THE COLUMBIAN.
COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, STAR OF THE NORTH AND COLUMBIAN CONSOLIDATED.)
issued weekly, every Friday morning, at
BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.
TWO DOLLARS per year, 50 cents discount allowed if paid in advance. After the expiration of the year $2.50 will be charged. To subscribers out of the county the terms are $2 per year, strictly in advance. No paper discontinued, except at the option of the publishers, until all arrearages are paid, but long credits after the expiration of the first year will not be given.
All papers sent out of the state or to distant post offices must be paid for in advance, unless a responsible person in Columbia county assumes to pay the subscription due on demand.
PATRONAGE is no longer exacted from subscribers in the county.
JOB PRINTING.
The Job Department of the COLUMBIAN is very complete, and our Job Printing will compare favorably with that of the large cities. All work done on short notice, neatly and at moderate prices.

The Columbian.

C. B. BROCKWAY, G. E. ELWELL, } Editors and Proprietors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, JANUARY 24. 1879.

THE COLUMBIAN, VOL. XIII, NO. 4
COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, VOL. XLIII, NO. 48

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

SPACE.	1M.	2M.	3M.	6M.	1Y.
One inch	$2.00	$3.50	$5.00	$8.00	$12.00
Two inches	3.00	4.50	6.00	9.00	15.00
Three inches	4.00	6.00	7.00	12.00	18.00
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Quarter column	6.00	8.00	10.00	16.00	25.00
Half column	10.00	12.00	15.00	25.00	40.00
One column	20.00	25.00	30.00	50.00	100.00

Yearly advertisements payable quarterly. Transient advertisements must be paid for before inserted except where parties have accounts.
Legal advertisements two dollars per inch for three insertions, and $1 that rate for additional insertions without reference to length.
Executor's, Administrator's and Auditor's notices three dollars. Must be paid for when inserted.
Transient or Local notices, twenty cents a line regular advertisements half rates.
Cards in the "Business Directory" column, one dollar per year for each line.

Columbia County Official Directory.

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Associate Judges—I. K. Brickbaum, F. L. Shuman.
Prothonotary, &c.—William Brickbaum.
Court Stenographer—S. N. Walker.
Register & Recorder—Williamson H. Jacoby.
District Attorney—Robert E. Little.
Sheriff—John W. Hoffman.
Surveyor—Samuel Neyhard.
Treasurer—H. A. Swepenbelser.
Commissioners—Stephen Pohe, Charles Richart, A. B. Herring.
Commissioners' Clerk—J. B. Casey.
Auditors—S. B. Smith, W. Manning, C. B. Seeholts.
Jury Commissioners—Eli Robbins, Theodore W. Smith.
County Superintendent—William H. Snyder.
Steward Poor District—Directors—R. S. Ent, Scott, Wm. Kramer, Bloomsburg and Thomas Reece, Locust.

Bloomsburg Official Directory.

President of Town Council—G. A. Herring.
Clerk—Paul S. Wirt.
Chief of Police—Jas. C. Sterner.
President of Gas Company—S. Knorr.
Secretary—C. W. Miller
Bloomsburg Banking Company—John A. Funston, President; H. H. Grotz, Cashier, John Peacock, Teller.
First National Bank—Charles R. Paxson, president; P. Pastin, Cashier.
Columbia County Mutual Saving Fund and Loan Association—E. H. Little, President; C. W. Miller, Secretary.
Bloomsburg Building and Saving Fund Association—Wm. Peacock, President; J. B. Robison, Secretary; Bloomsburg Mutual Saving Fund Association—J. Brower, President; P. E. Wirt, Secretary.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

BAPTIST CHURCH.
Rev. J. P. Tustin, (Supply.)
Sunday Services—1 ¼ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6¾ o'clock.
Seats free. The public are invited to attend.

ST. MATTHEW'S LUTHERAN CHURCH.
Minister—Rev. O. D. S. Marclay.
Sunday Services—10¾ a. m. and 7¼ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 7¾ o'clock.
Seats free. No pews rented. All are welcome.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
Administrator—Rev. Stuart Mitchell.
Sunday Services—10¾ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6¾ o'clock.
Seats free. No pews rented. Strangers welcome

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.
Presiding Elder—Rev. W. Evans.
Pastor—Rev. M. L. Smyser.
Sunday Services—1 ¼ and 6¾ p. m.
Sunday School—2 p. m.
Class Meeting—Every Monday evening at 6¾ o'clock.
Young Men's Prayer Meeting—Every Tuesday evening at 6¾ o'clock.
Missionary Prayer Meeting—Every Thursday evening at 7 o'clock.

REFORMED CHURCH.
Corner of Third and Iron streets.
Pastor—Rev. W. R. Krebs.
Residence—Corner 4th and Catharine streets.
Sunday Services—10¾ a. m. and 7 p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Saturday, 7 p. m.
All are invited. There is always room.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH.
Pastor—Rev. L. Zehner.
Sunday Services—10¾ a. m., 7¾ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
First Sunday in the month, Holy Communion.
Services preparatory to Communion on Friday evening before the 1st Sunday in each month.
Pews rented; but everybody welcome.

EVANGELICAL CHURCH.
Presiding Elder—Rev. A. L. Roeser.
Minister—Rev. George Hunter.
Sunday Service—2 p. m., in the Iron Street Church.
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All are invited. All are welcome.

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Regular meeting for worship, every Lord's day afternoon at 3¼ o'clock.
Seats free; and the public are cordially invited to attend

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J. B. ROBISON, Attorney-at-Law. Office in Hartman's building, Main street.

SAMUEL KNORR Attorney at Law, Office in Hartman's Building, Main street.

DR. WM M. REBER, Surgeon and Physician. Office S. E. corner Rock and Market streets.

J. R. EVANS, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, (Office and Residence on Third street,

J. B. McKELVY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, north side Main street, below Market.

DR. J. C. RUTTER,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Office, North Market street,
Mar. 27, 74— Bloomsburg, Pa.

DR. I. L. RABB,
PRACTICAL DENTIST,
Main street, opposite Episcopal Church, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Teeth extracted without pain.
aug 24, '77-1y.

W. HOWELL,
DENTIST,
Office in Hartman's Block, second floor, corner Main and Market Streets,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
May 26—1y.

MISCELLANEOUS.

C. M. DRINKER, GUN and LOCKSMITH Sewing Machines and Machinery of all kinds repaired. OPERA HOUSE Building, Bloomsburg, Pa.

DAVID LOWENBERG, Merchant Tailor Main st., above Central Hotel.

I. S. KUHN, dealer in Meat, Tallow, etc. Centre street, between Second and Third.

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april19, 1878.

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The citizens of Columbia county should patronize the agency where losses, if any, are adjusted and paid by one of their own citizens. nov.16, '77-1y

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	Capital.
Ætna, Ins Co., of Hartford, Connecticut	$4,500,000
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Royal of Liverpool	12,500,000
Lancashire	10,000, 00
Fire Association, Philadelphia	3,100,000
Farmers Mutual of Danville	1,000,000
Danville Mutual	75,000
Home, New York	5,000,000
	$80,675,000

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March 26, '77—y

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Office on Market Street No. 6, Bloomsburg, Pa.
oct. 26, '77-1y.

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Attorney-at-Law
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BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Jan. 11, 1878

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ATTORNEY AT LAW,
OFFICE—In Harman's Building, Main street, Bloomsburg, Pa.

H. LITTLE. ROB'T. E. LITTLE.

E. H. & R. B. LITTLE,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office in Brower's building, second floor, room No. 1.
Bloomsburg, Pa.

HERVEY E. SMITH,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office in A. J. Evan's New Building,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
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B. FRANK ZARR.
Attorney-at-Law,
BLOOMSBURG, PA
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GREAT TRUNK LINE
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stands confessedly at the head of American railways. The track is double the entire length of the line, of steel rails laid on heavy oak ties, which are embedded in a foundation of rock ballast eighteen inches in depth. All bridges are of iron or stone, and built upon the most approved plans. Its passenger cars, while eminently safe and substantial, are at the same time models of comfort and elegance.

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JANNEY COUPLER, BUFFER and PLATFORM
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forming in conjunction with a perfect double track and road-bed a combination of safe-guards against accidents which have rendered them practically impossible.

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From New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington,

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WITHOUT CHANGE,

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Executrix of N. G. Westler dec'd.
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Poetical.

THROUGH THE TUNNEL

Riding up from Bangor,
On the "Eastern" train,
From a six weeks' shooting
In the woods of Maine;
Quite extensive whiskers,
Beard, moustache as well,
Sat a "student fellow,"
Tall, and fine, and swell.

Empty seat behind him,
No one at his side;
To a pleasant station
Now the train doth glide
Enter aged couple,
Take the hinder seat;
Enter gentle maiden,
Beautiful, *petite*.

Blushingly she falters,
"Is this seat engaged!"
(See the aged couple
Properly enraged.)
Student, quite ecstatic,
Sees her ticket's "through,"
Thinks of the long tunnel!—
Thinks what he might do.

So they sit and chatter,
While the cinders fly,
Till that "student fellow"
Gets one in his eye;
And the gentle maiden
Quickly turns about—
"May I, if you please, sir,
Try to get it out?

Happy "student follow"
Feels a gentle touch;
Hears a gentle whisper,
'Does it hurt you much?'
Fizz, ding dong! a moment
In the tunnel quite,
And its glorious darkness,
Black as Egypt's night;

Out into the daylight
Darts the "Eastern train;
Student's beaver ruffled
Just the merest grain;
Maiden's hair is tumbled,
And then there appeared
Cunning *little ear-ring*
Caught in student's beard

Select Story.

SNATCHED FROM NIAGARA

FROM BELGRAVIA MAGAZINE.

'Yes, stranger, it is a mighty fine fall. I guess Niagara beats creation for bigness. You curiosity-hunters can't find a dip of water better worth eyeing over in all your jaunts anywhere. Well, you see, it's just an ocean, as it were, rolling over that limestone ledge. Foam, spray, and thunder—one dull, eternal, awful roar, spanned by shifting rainbows—that's it.

'I hate it, but I calculate the sight's nuts to you. You think that nature's got it up fine for you to stroll down to, after breakfast at Forsyth's.

'It's like an entertainment provided for those who house at our hotels; something to draw customers and tot up a jolly return for the capital invested. That's it, isn't it? It gives you a pleasure to talk about and pay for, and brings dollars to those that let you lodgings. Come, it is up to your notions, is it not, stranger?'

The dollar giving uses of this sublime cataract had not, I must own, occurred to me. I looked with some natural wonder at the speaker, who took this view of perhaps the most marvellous scene that this world of ours has to show. Indeed, with its deep, dread roar throbbing through my very brain and blood, I heard the suggestion with no little disgust. The spray clouds ever steaming up from the abyss which received the plunging sea, the overflow of the vast American lakes, failed altogether in my mind to associate themselves with cash calculations. The twenty miles of river rolling the drainage of a continent to its giant leap, did not bring with their mighty mass of doomed waters ideas of profit that better suited a New York counting house than the shuddering surface of Table Rock

My manner, as I replied, I dare say somewhat smacked of surprise and candor, but my American friend took it with that self-possessed coolness which showed him to be quite careless of my estimates of his want of what our fine old sculptor Nollekens used to call "entusymusy."

'Can't you see something beyond dollars and cents in this wonder of wonders?' I said. 'I know familiarity breeds contempt towards most things, but I rather expected to find Niagara beyond this customary result.'

'Well, to say the plain truth, Britisher, I don't go in for outlandish howlings about this roarer; but when you talk of my having any sort of contempt for it, I tell you my fancies about Old Thunder are something particularly different to that. Shall I tell you why? Are you in a listening fit? Yes. Then for once I'll let out a story I have in my memory, and no living man, native or foreign, has anything to pair off with it as respects this tumbler below us.' So with the dread music in my ears of this mighty mass of flashing down waters, I listened to a tale that has ever since formed part of my recollection of Niagara.

'Why do I get savage at travellers' spoony raptures about this awfulest work that the power of God Almighty has turned out? This is why: They are so much Brummagem tinsel—not got up well. You come here not just to feel as this would naturally make any creature feel, but to froth and fuss about what you do feel and what you don't. That riles me. I like to sneer down such bosh. This thing was not made to be talked at. It wasn't meant to be raved over. It's too darned real, too horribly grand for that. You're a quiet one—not one of the mouthing sort, I see; my dander isn't riz by you. You're genuine, you are. I saw that; that's why I mean to give you a real care with this tale of mine. If your wool doesn't straighten before I've done, you're a cooler card than I give you credit for being.

'I'm toughish still you see. Oldish rather, for here I was born. I know this place pretty well, I guess; every foot of every rock, of every track for long miles away, up to Erie and down to Ontario field and forest know my shoe leather all through these parts.

'When I was 30, or thereabouts, I hutted up this river some four miles or so away. You've tracked it down may be to here. You'd hardly think we were coming upon this. The country up river is flattish. The river slides along quiet enough, too. No crags, no precipices, no darksome forests; all is fertile and good to the eye of man—just peace and plenty. It is different, though as the sound of the thunder ahead grows upon you, dull, awful, everlasting, that has sounded on from creation, and will outlast you and me, stranger, and thousands of generations yet to come.

'Where I lived was, as I said, but a few miles above this. Farther down the calm flow of the river swirls into ripples, and whirls and grows scared like of what's before it. Then it exercises itself for the hell it is to pass through. It tastes purgatory. It's all foam and dash and splutter and growl, through the frothy rapids that rough en it for a while. Then it settles for steady work. It braces itself for endurance, and then pluckily smooths itself to face its fate.

'How grand that calm, deep flood is that comes along without stay or hurry. But stranger, smooth and peaceable as it looks, it's deep enough to astonish weak nerves or iron ones, as I know well, and you'll know before I've done, if my tongue does its duty.

'Just look across the fall. You see it best from the British side. Run your eye round the great horse-shoe near you. That curve is some two thousand feet broad and hundred and fifty feet deep. Then there is Goat Island, snug in the midst of the mighty plunge. Can you see a small flat speck of rock not so many yards off its shores? No? I know it, as you'll hear. Our American fall beyond knuckles under a little to this nearer to us. But it's a mighty respectable watershed, too. Twelve hundred feet in breadth a hundred and fifty high. You know-als guess that every passing minute some seven hundred thousand tons of good fresh river roll over that rock into spray and foam in the dim gulf below.

'As a boy, I used to see beauty as well a wonder in all this. Where it's not hid white with foam, see what a clear sea-green the flood is as it shoots over. You can measure the force of the rush of waters, for the curve of the shining sheet is fifty feet from the wall of the rock it slips down.

'How does it strike you? You see it, I dare say, I saw it two score years ago. To you it is terrible, but not all terror. It's lovely, too. And to me? well, to me it is horror only; it has been so since that day when I hung on its very brink for hours, and thought of it as one might think in a nightmare dream of some hideous thing, inconceivable unutterable, that held one in its awful grasp. But mine was no vision of the night to laugh at when awakened. Those hours grizzled the then brown of my young head into the iron-gray you see it now. Their iron entered into my soul, as they say. It has lived there ever since, night and day, season and season. There it will stay till the death rattle kills the memory of all this side my coffin.

'I hunted and fished then. That's how I lived. Visitors then came pretty plentiful to see this wonder. I caught, whether it was fur or fin. I had canoed it from when I could recollect anything, and pretty venturesome, too, I became, till I thought I was strong enough and skilled enough to run risks hereabouts that others would have shuddered from

'I thought I knew Niagara too well to be in any danger from it. I was so familiar with it, I thought of it with none of the scare new-comers found in it. I used to laugh at their genuine fears at the very sight and sound of it. I knew it by night, when the calm moon-light through the silvered spray clouds that hung over it; by day, when the glad sun danced rain-bows above its flashing floods. Then it was too old a friend of mine to be feared by me.

'One day changed all this, and I knew it for the hungry monster that it is—pitiless, craving for its human prey.

'It was on Wednesday in August. The hotels were full. Fish was in request, as much as I could bring. Price didn't matter. Pleasure seekers bled freely. I was paid well for what could be charged for as they liked. I had found that the nearer the rapids I got the finer seemed what I caught, and the more freely the bait was taken. I had so often gone where most were too timid to venture that I had come to believe I could skim anywhere.

'Even now I think, had my paddle been sound, I should have come off safe.

'Well, that morning I was out at sunrise, and pretty successful I was. I steadied my course, letting the canoe drift little by little towards the rapids that frothed and raved some miles below. I felt at any moment I could shoot it out of the strength of the current into the smoother waters by the shore.

'I got fully employed with my lines, for, as I glided down the stream my take was rapid, and that of the finest. So eager was I that I failed to pay that attention to the drift of my canoe which was so needful.

'It was with a start at last I felt I was far too much in the full, deep current of the river, and that its strength would need my utmost efforts to escape from its grasp. For the first time I felt real dread, for the boiling and hiss of the seething water could almost be heard below me. I plied the paddle strongly, and for a while I had hopes of safety, though I had never known the need of the exertion I was now using to draw myself out of the mighty force of the flood that sped onward to its fearful fall.

'Inch by inch I fought my way up stream and towards the shore where I was to sell my morning's takings. Every inch was won by a strain that made the perspiration start from every pore. It was for life I fought, for dear life. It was death that I pulled against—and such a death! for it was as if a curtain was suddenly withdrawn to show me all the danger I had so long been running unconsciously. It flashed into my thoughts how I had played in the very jaws of destruction that now seemed to hunger for me.

'As I toiled frantically against the rushing waters, they were living things whose clutch sought to drag me with them to share their awful doom. I had grown so used to the roar of the cataract (as I now recollected, so near!) that my thoughts had ceased to be cognizant of it; now it almost stunned me

'I talk strangely, don't I? I tell you, stranger, if you want to wake up your fancy really well, just try an hour's pull against Niagara, with the feeling that perhaps fate is against you. You'll be far from cool and commonplace in thought or speech if you think or utter anything.

'Minutes that had seemed hours had passed, and I was struggling frantically, steaming with my frenzied exertions. I had won some way. I had edged some distance from the central rush of the river, and safety would be found in the slower waters that skirted the bank, could I but reach them.

'I bent still more

The Columbian.

BROCKWAY & ELWELL, Editors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Friday, JAN. 24, 1879.

ELECTION OF SENATOR.

The Senators and Representatives of the State Legislature met on the 21st to elect a United States Senator to succeed Don Cameron. The pins had been previously all set up, and though there were a number of Republicans who were opposed to the continuation of the Cameron dynasty, when the vote was taken all but two, Wolfe of Union, and Mapes of Venango, walked up to the party rack and cast their ballots for J. D. Cameron like little heroes.

Cameron received in the Senate 28 votes, in the House 104 votes, total 135. Heister Clymer, the Democratic nominee, received in the Senate 15 votes, in the House 76, total 92. There were 16 votes for Agnew, 3 for McPherson, 1 for Grow, 1 for Thayer. One Senator and two Members were absent.

KLOTZ VS. ALBRIGHT.

The Governor has very properly in his proclamation the name of Robert Klotz as the member elect to Congress from this District.

We approve of this action, because on the face of the returns Klotz has a plurality, and *prima facie* is entitled to a seat. True, a Republican Governor in this instance has only recognized the will of the people, but it is in startling contrast to the action of the Republicans, who in order to seat Hayes disfranchised three states, and 250,000 majority

If the returned 93 plurality was obtained by fraudulent or corrupt means, then Albright should contest in the usual manner, and if it can be shown, Klotz should be ousted.

THE PROTHONOTARY CONTEST.

Considerable interest is felt in this County as to the *quo warrnto* to inquire into the validity of Mr. Krickbaum's title to the office of Prothonotary. The preliminary hearing we understand took place before Attorney General Lear, at Harrisburg last week, but time was granted to the respondent until Thursday next. We are not informed as to the charges, nor are we certain as to the contents of the affidavits For the credit of our County, and in vindication of Mr. Krickbaum we trust he can show clean hands.

To show that Mr. Krickbaum is not alone in being investigated we quote the following dispatch:

The office of Sheriff of Bucks county has been a subject of contest since the election of November last, which it seems did not elect Ely nor anybody else, if the lawyers and politicians are correct. *The Times* has given the earlier stages of this matter and has waited for the developments which the process of law would compel. On Monday the battle opened by an *ex-parte* examination of witnesses before Mr. Michener. Mr. J. C. Harmon testified that he went at midnight on the Sunday preceding election to Langhorne and called upon Mr. Ely, candidate for the office of sheriff; that he remained with him until 3 o'clock A. M., and then drove to Doylestown; from thence with a fresh team drove to various points "up county." After much beating about the bush, witness admitted "putting out" certain sums of money, to wit: $10 at one place and $10 at another, the last being at the house of James W. Carver, Democratic ex-Assemblyman, for the purpose of aiding the election of Mr. Ely, Republican candidate. Witness admitted that Mr. Ely was present on each occasion. Several other witnesses were examined. To-day the matter came up in court before Judge Watson, and was argued by George Ross, Esq., on behalf of the petitioners, Messrs. Yardley, and Fackenthall responding for Mr. Ely. The point at issue was a return to a rule served on the two candidates, Messrs. Ely (Rep.) and Scott (Dem.) under the provisions of the new Constitution. The response did not meet any of the allegations in the petition, but simply attempted to take advantage of minor technicalities and clerical errors. Mr. Ross, in an exhaustive resume of the matter, with numerous authorities quoted, showed to the Court that the affair was not merely one of outposts, and demanded, therefore, that an examiner be appointed, so that the rights of all parties could be determined. It was past five o'clock when the arguments were concluded, and the Judge then decided to hold the matter under advisement until Wednesday morning. If an examiner is granted it is probable that evidence will be produced sufficient to justify such action; if such process is denied the purpose of the contestants is to act by writs of quo warranto and ouster, so that the sworn evidence of the witnesses already examined can be fairly tested.

Arrears of Pensions.

WASHINGTON, January 16.—The House bill providing for the payment of arrears of pensions, which was passed by the Senate to-day without amendment (and with only four dissenting votes), was introduced in the House by Mr. Haskell, of Kansas, and passed on his motion, under a suspension of the rules, in the closing hours of the last session.

The same measure was previously offered by Representative Cummings of Iowa, under a motion to suspend the rules, about the middle of the last session, but then failed of passage.

A similar bill was also introduced by General Rice, of Ohio, and reported by him from the Pensions Committee last session.

If approved by the President, it will remove the bar of five years limitation upon the presentation of claims for pensions, and will have the effect of dating back to the day of death or discharge all existing pensions, as well as those that may hereafter be granted on account of service in the Union army during the war of the Rebellion.

The amount of money that will be required to carry out the provisions of the bill is estimated at $20,000,000.

General Beauregard made some very sensible utterances to a New York interviewer on Saturday. He has come north to attend the militia convention, Governor Nichols, who sent him, being impressed with the importance of the proposed changes in the militia system. General Beauregard avers that Louisiana has been hurt to the core—financially—by the misrepresentations of partisan papers, which magnify a mountain out of a mole hill in their accounts of riot and bloodshed. With a good militia Louisiana can take care of herself; there will not be that constant dread of Federal interference, and when the State authorities get a firm grip upon such citizens as are inclined to lawlessness the creditors of the State will feel a healthful reassurance.—*Times.*

A well-dressed, middle-aged woman occupied rooms several days in the Brunswick Hotel, Boston, paid her bills in full, and was liberal with gifts to the employees. On her departure she ordered an elaborate supper for 500 persons, to be sent to her suburban home, accompanied by cooks and waiters. The stuff was taken at the appointed time to the place indicated, but the woman had no home there. She was a lunatic, and had escaped from an asylum.

From 150,000 to 200,000 bushels of onions are grown annually in Orange county, N. Y.

The Inauguration of Gov. Hoyt.

A more favorable day than Tuesday, January 21, for the inauguration of Gen. Henry M. Hoyt, the eighteenth governor of Pennsylvania, could not have been desired. The day was ushered in with a clear sky and a keen, frosty air, which was somewhat moderated as the sun rose above the horizon. At an early hour Harrisburg was alive with people—in fact it did not enjoy a minute of perfect quiet during the entire night of Monday.

At 7 o'clock the streets were filled with visitors, and thousands were astir who seemed to have never retired on the evening previous. Many visitors sought what rest they could in the bar rooms, settees and chairs at the depots, in the cars, etc., and some visited places of amusement, remaining on their feet all night. The principal buildings were decked with bunting and flags, etc., and the principal hotels were adorned with state, American and other national flags and transparencies, bearing the names of various visiting clubs, giving the city a gala day appearance. The headquarters of Gov. Hoyt and his staff was the Lochiel hotel, which was elaborately decked with flags of every description. At an early hour the streets were thronged with people occupying eligible positions viewing the military as they arrived from the early trains, or were moving from their respective headquarters ready to fall into position according to the arranged programme.

FORMING OF THE PROCESSION.

The military and civic organizations began to form at 9 o'clock, and at that hour there was a large influx from all the avenues leading from the rural districts into the city, and a corresponding number of people arrived by rail.

From some cause which was not explained, the procession was not started over the route marked out before half past 11 o'clock. The Fifth Regiment, commanded by Colonel Thomas Burchfield, was the first to form. The military display was probably the largest seen in the city since the inauguration of Gov. James Pollock, in 1855, and embraced some of the strongest, best equipped and most soldierly companies in appearance and deportment to be found in Pennsylvania. From 8 o'clock to half past 11, when the procession moved off, the marching and countermarching of troops and the soul-inspiring strains of music by the bands drew crowds of people along the sidewalks and in eligible positions on the street corners, witnessing the brilliant and animated picture. All the standing room attainable was densely packed by men, ladies and children, so that locomotion was nearly out of the question.

It was nearly 11 o'clock before Gen. Huidekoper had the line in marching trim, and directly afterward Gov. Hoyt and Gov. Hartranft emerged from the Third street entrance of the Lochiel and stepped into a barouche drawn by four superb Percheron gray stallions. The appearance of the governor-elect and the retiring governor was the signal for immense cheering, which was kept up until the procession moved off down Second street. When that part of the procession in which the barouche occupied a position in the vicinity of Second and Mulberry streets, one of the singletrees of the conveyance snapped in two, which caused a delay of 10 minutes to repair damages, and the crowd taking advantage of the opportunity, rushed from the sidewalks into the middle of the street, surrounding the barouche in order to indulge in hand shaking until the damage was repaired.

The governor and heads of departments carried very fine boquets and all along the route there was a waving of handkerchiefs from the windows and portices of private residences, and cheering at various points.

The appearance of the line was strikingly beautiful, on account of the large number of banners, flags, brilliant uniforms, etc.

When the procession arrived at the corner of Third and State streets the First division formed into line on the south side of State street, facing the north.

The Second division with the governor-elect passed up State street to the Capitol, the troops saluted the governor, the bands performed appropriate airs and the arsenal battery fired the customary governor's salute.

The carriage containing the governor arrived at the capitol about 1 o'clock, and Governor-elect Hoyt was conducted to the grand stand, which had been erected at the south front and elaborately decorated with the national colors.

The Rev. Mr. Boyle, of Pittsburgh, offered prayer.

The clerk of the Senate, Thomas B. Cochran, then read the certificate of election for governor of the Commonwealth.

Justice G. W. Sharswood, of the Supreme Court then administered the oath of office to Governor Hoyt as follows:

You, Henry M. Hoyt, do swear that you will support, obey and defend the Constitution of the United States, and the Constitution of this Commonwealth, and that you will discharge the duties of your office as Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania with fidelity; that you have not paid or contributed, or promised to pay or contribute, directly or indirectly, any money or other valuable thing, to procure your nomination or election, except for necessary and proder expenses expressly authorized by law; that you have not knowingly violated any election law of this Commonwealth or procured it to be done by others in your behalf; that you will not knowingly receive directly or indirectly any moneys or other valuable thing for the performance or non-performance of any act or duty pertaining to your office, other than the compensation allowed by law.

Governor Hoyt then delivered his inaugural address in which he philosophized at some length on the evils of irredeemable currency and congratulated the people of the State on the resumption of specie payments. He denounced with vigor the theories of the inflationists who talk of creating wealth without labor. He hinted that there might be some necessity for the re-distribution of labor and capital within the borders of the state but he offered no practical suggestions. On the duty of maintaining the freedom of the ballot and the legal rights of all voters he uttered truisms about which there is no dispute. The address concluded with a frank and earnest pledge of faithful and impartial discharge of the duties of the office of governor, and this pledge will be accepted by the people in the spirit in which it is made.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

Washington, D. C, Jan. 20, 1879.

It is not pleasant to believe that Congress, after making such an excellent record during the first two weeks of the session, for the despatch of public business, will on the whole, do no better than its predecessors have done. It is now almost certain, though that this will be the case. Since the 7th inst, when reassembling after the holidays, very little progress has been made with the appropriation bills in House or Senate. Indeed, both Houses seem disposed to discuss other matters.

Last week the House passed bills, not of importance, concerning the currency, and also took action on the balance left undistributed of the Geneva Award. The Insurance Companies, after a good fight, have been beaten in their efforts to capture a part of that award. What is left of it will now go to new classes of claimants and as interest to those who have already received payments provided the Senate passes the bill which went through the House on Saturday. The prevailing opinion is, however, that the whole subject will go over for action by the next Congress.

The Senate, though it has done nothing in the way of general legislation, did on Thursday pass an important bill known as the "Arrears of Pension Bill." I give below the principal section of it.

"That all pensions which have been granted under the general laws regulating pensions or which may hereafter be granted "in consequence of death from a cause which "originated in the U. S. service during the "continuance of the late war of the rebellion "or in consequence of wounds, injuries or "disease received or contracted in said service during said war of the rebellion. Shall "commence from the date of death or discharge from said service of the person on "whose account the claim has been or shall "hereafter be granted, or from the termination of the right of the party having prior "title to such pension."

The amount involved, and which will during the next year be distributed to persons now on the pension roll in all parts of of the country in sums of from $300 to $3,000, is estimated variously at from 20 to 50 million of dollars. A large increase in the force of the pension office will be necessary, especially as Attorneys who really do half the proper Government work in pension claims for arrears under this bill.

An intelligent Democratic writer of this city, says the present fight between the administration and Senator Conkling over the New York Custom House nominations is simply to decide whether the votes of New York State, in the Republican Convention of 1880, shall be given for Conkling or Secretary Sherman. This is a too narrow view of it. The process by which the radical party has been reduced from a majority of votes in nearly every one of them, was the result in part, of quarrels among its leaders. The more we have of such quarrels the better. If your correspondent controlled the Democratic vote he would so throw it, there being no question of principle involved, as to keep alive the quarrel, and let the Republican Convention of 1880 take care of itself.

SEMINOLE.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA.
AUDITOR GENERAL'S OFFICE.
HARRISBURG, DECEMBER, 1878.

To the County Commissioners:

By the 12th section of the act of 1846, it is made the duty of the Commissioners of each county to appoint the appraiser of mercantile taxes on or before the 30th day of December in each year for the ensuing year. Before he enters upon the discharge of his duties you will please instruct the mercantile appraiser as follows:

I. The appraiser shall personally visit the store, distillery, brewery, or other place of business of all persons engaged in the selling or vending of goods, wares, merchandise, commodities, or other effects of whatsoever kind or nature (including liquors), all stock brokers, bill brokers, exchange brokers, merchandise brokers, real estate brokers, all auctioneers, manufacturers, venders, agents or other persons engaged in the sale of any nostrums, medical compounds or patent medicines, whether pills, powders, mixtures, or in any form whatsoever.

II. The appraiser shall then rate and assess all dealers and venders as above enumerated, in accordance with existing laws, and shall give to each person whom he shall assess, or to some person living on the premises where the business rated is carried on, a written or printed notice, specifying the classification and the amount of license to be paid by the person assessed, also of the time and place when and where, he, the appraiser, will hold an appeal.

III. As soon as completed the appraiser shall publish a list of the names of the persons assessed and rated by him, as required by law.

It is provided by law, that the written or printed (hand) notices required by the 6th section of the act of April 16, 1845, to be furnished by the appraisers to persons or firms assessed (as dealers in merchandise, &c.), shall only extend to the city and county of Philadelphia, and to Allegheny county and the notices of the assessments made by the respective appraisers of the persons and firms within the other portions of the county of Allegheny, and within the remaining counties of the Commonwealth, shall be given by at least four advertisements in at least two newspapers, if there shall be so many published, in the proper county. Act of April 22, 1846, Section 12, P. L. 489.

The Auditor General shall not allow for the advertising of the mercantile appraiser's list of the names and classification of each person subject to license as aforesaid, in more than three papers in any city or county of this State, one of which shall be in the German language, if a paper be published in that language in any city or county. Nor shall such list be advertised in more than two papers in any county, should the Auditor General require the county treasurer to limit the advertisement to that number. Act of April 11, 1862, Section 2, P. L. 492.

Respectfully,
WM. P. SCHELL,
Auditor General.

Election of United States Senators.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., January 22.—The joint convention of the Senate and Assembly to-day elected Matt H. Carpenter, United States Senator.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., January 22.—The general Assembly, in joint session this afternoon declared Gen. J. A. Logan elected United States Senator.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., January 22.—Three ballots were taken to-day for United States Senator. The following is the last ballot: Walker, 44; Johnson, 31; Bell, 24; Baxter, 14; scattering, 7. Necessary to a choice 61.

General Longstreet's salary as Postmaster of Gainesville, Ga., will be $1,100 a year—a larger sum than he received as lieutenant general of the Confederate States. He thus gets more for licking postage stamps than for licking—as a rebel would say—Yankees.

The Rev. John Wilson, of St. Louis, is fined $300 for marrying a girl 15 years old.

Carl Schurz Said to be Responsible for the Barbarous Tragedy.

By the courtesy of Manager Knight of the Western Union Telegraph Company we were placed in early possession of the news from Camp Robinson of the attempted escape and consequent universal slaughter of the fugitive Cheyennes who have been so long imprisoned at that garrison. A brief history of the affair is given in the telegrams which tell us of the end of one of the most barbarous and bloody tragedies to be found in the annals of any country pretending to be Christian and civilized. The opening chapter of its history have been too frequently given in the *Herald* to require repitition here. The end of the monstrous wrongs upon the Indians was foreseen and predicted, from the day these Cheyennes were captured, by men who knew their desperate situation. It was known that they never would go back to face death by starvation and disease in the Indian Territory, from which they had been driven by the controlling instinct of self preservation. They declared they would die before they would return, and, indeed, their surrender, when overtaken by our troops, was secured to prevent their extermination upon as much of a promise as the gallant officer commanding the forces that captured them had the power to give, viz: that he would do what he could to permit them to remain in their own country. Every fact was laid before the Hon. Carl Schurz. He was told and repeatedly told that these Cheyennes could only be taken back to the Indian Territory by being bound hand and foot and dragged there as so many dead cattle in wagons. That exalted functionary was implored to listen to the voice of humanity and provide for them in the land of their fathers. The writer of this article personally knows that Mr. Schurz was plied with both warning and appeal for humanity and justice to these wronged and outraged remains of a helpless people.

But it was all vain. The Cheyennes must go back to the graveyard prepared for them in the Indian Territory. The order was out for their enforced return, and knowledge of it reached the eager ears of the doomed Indians. It drove them to despair. A mid-winter march, that of the Ogallalas to the Missouri repeated, with sufferings indescribable en route, and certain death at the end of it, from Camp Robinson to the Indian Territory, was before them. True to their heroic nature, they acted upon their solemn resolutions to perish rather than submit to the slower tortures of the most monstrous and infamous of all rules by which the strong ever oppressed the weak. The result is before us. Wholesale murder is a mild phrase in which to describe the atrocious tragedy.

"None will escape," say the dispatches. Thank God for that! It is a mercy to kill the last Cheyenne: and let Carl Schurz have the whole glory of it. He invited the slaughter, and it has come a red and burning shame upon our country. Let the Secretary of the Interior contemplate the bloody fruit of his indifference to the demands of humanity and justice as he puts the last touches upon his resignation for joinder to Sheridan, and let the country see by the light of the long tragedy that ended in the wholesale slaughter at Camp Robinson what a beautiful thing it is to have an Indian Bureau in this country.—*Omaha Herald.*

Our readers have heard of Simon P. Kase, late president of the D. H. & W. R. R company. He is a Spiritualist. A marked copy of a communication we insert from a Spiritualist paper, *Mind and Matter*:

SPIRIT COMMUNICATION.

Col. S. P. Kase, sends the following communication which he received from his wife through the mediumship of Mr. Rugelis, in New York, in the year 1875. It will be read with interest by the many friends of Mrs. Kase, who was justly esteemed in earth life for her many rare qualities, goodness of heart, and piety. It is proper to say that this communication was received through the rapping process.

My Dear Husband: I now understand the multitude and variety of the works of Jesus and his apostles. They are so plain to me now that I wonder at my blind ignorance, for I had an apt teacher in you. But the Christian religion was my idolatry, and as I now comprehend the stars in the vault of immensity, the countless centuries of time; the mighty worlds; the grandeur of eternity, all teach me that God is beyond the power of even spirits to comprehend; and I see Jesus and his disciples in their true light as inspired teachers, and that they were the prominent mediums of that period in which they lived. I have, since my journey to this beautiful land of hope and promise and love, wrought, even before your very eyes, what would have been considered in ages past miricles and of Divine origin. I now find unspeakable joy in the light and truth, which you labored so earnestly for me to comprehend and with so little favorable results; but the seed was sown on good ground and with the scales off my eyes I behold the seeds bursting off, and under the benign influence of a Margaret Fuller, they have grown in strength and beauty and power, until your fondest hopes have more than been realized. I feel that we have not been separated, that there has been no death, that there is no impassable gulf; but that I have gone on a pleasant journey to prepare a bright and happy home for you. I feel that I can never recompense you for your unceasing labors in my behalf, even when your enlightened views were treated with contempt by me. I feel under many obligations to the beautiful noble hearted woman who sits at your right hand; for the path she has led you into, opened wide the gates of the portal, of the home of glory, not made with hands, but prepared by your many noble deeds of charity, of good feeling and of universal brotherhood. ELIZABETH S. KASE.

The first thing that General Logan did after his nomination for the Senate from Illinois was to clear his throat and make one of those old-fashioned, thorough going party speeches. It contained a great deal about the glorious past of the Republican party, but no reference to the time when he swore that he would sooner die in his tracks than surrender to Black Republicanism, and when he preached the hounding of fugitive slaves as the only means of saving the Union from the traitorous designs of the Abolitionists. He rejoiced that the time of his long-expected vindication had come, but uttered no word to show whether that vindication was in his opinion, intended to cover the whisky-ring business and salary-grabbing which had so much to do with his retirement to private life. It is fair to presume, however, that the Republicans in the Illinois Legislature who gave him such an overwhelming majority intended to condone all his offenses and set him before the American people once more as the flower and glory of Illinois statesmanship. If Illinois is satisfied, perhaps the rest of the world ought not to grumble.—*Phila. Times.*

Up in the interior of the State, tramps refuse to eat cold meals. Soon they will ask to have their boots blackened by the ladies of the house.

Such is fame. Senator Wallace is alluded to as "the Plummed Knight," in the *Monroe Democrat.* Does our cotemporary mean that the Senator plumbed Blaine, or that he was full of plums?

Causchun is a good thing for a man to hav, but when he has got so much ov it that he is afraid to tuch a hast iron lion for fear it will bite, ignorance is what's the matter ov him.

Items.

There are in France 50,000 parishes and 125,000 priests. Over 100,000 young men are now preparing for the priesthood.

The authorities of Huntingdon, Pa., rigidly prohibit skating on Sundays. The Sunday school boys consider this very unreasonable.

Prof. Brewer of Boston denies that the English sparrows drive away other birds, and asserts that while there were only five specimens of native birds on Boston Common five years ago when the sparrows were introduced, there are now seventeen.

The amount of the defalcations of ex-Treasurer Quick, of Pike county, is said to be about $5,000.

Miss Jesse West of Latrobe, Westmoreland county, was burned to death a few days ago. Her clothes took fire from a grate while she was reaching for a photograph on the mantle.

The authorities of Westmoreland county have erected a temporary building in which to care for the insane who were burned out of the asylum some time ago. They have been quartered at the Court House and various other places since the fire.

Some of the coal miners in Allegheny county have again struck. They want three cents a bushel. The Pittsburg *Post* says a convention of railroad miners will be held in that city in a few days when the question of an increase in wages will be considered.

James McCormick, a millionaire bank President in Harrisburg, Pa., teaches a remarkable Bible class. There are 300 members of whom he says: There are men in this class who are by no means Chistians, men who are not even reformed. One of the worst gamblers in this city is a regular attendant. He is a bad man and confesses it, but there is a spark of goodness in his heart which, some day, may be fanned into a flame.'

ONE HUNDRED AND THREE.—If Mrs. Julia Roberts, of Washington Avenue, Phœnixville, lives until Wednesday, the 29th day of January, she will be one hundred and three years of age. She is a remarkable old lady, with buoyant spirits, and still possesses the keen appreciation of fun peculiar to her race. Upon her one hundredth birthday she held a levee, which has been annually repeated; and we presume upon its recurrence this year there will be no exception to the rule thus established.

The rumor that two men had been burned alive by revengeful enemies in Nebraska, is verified by later investigation. The origin of the trouble was a quarrel between the occupants of neighboring ranches. A fight ensued in which Mitchell and Ketchum killed Olive. A Sheriff arrested the two homicides in an adjoining county, but their conviction of any crime was improbable, as they had acted in self defence. Olive's brother offered $1,000 reward for the return of the prisoners to the county in which they lived, and the Sheriff accepted the offer. Olive's object was to get them in his power. He and the Sheriff, with the victims securely bound, started ostensibly for a place called Plum Creek A can of coal oil was taken along. On the following day the charred bodies of Mitchell and Ketchum were found where they had been tied to a stake and tortured. The oil had been smeared over them and then ignited. Olive is under arrest, but the Sheriff escaped.

"The Public Ledger Almanac" for the current year, as usual, is full of useful information. The brief "Philadelphia Chronology" for the past year admirably serves the purpose of indexing the important events of the period, and renders reference to them easy. Of the original matter, a most notable and important paper is presented under the title, "Changes in the Names of Streams in and about Philadelphia"—a concise description of all water-courses laid down on the early maps of the city. This work is wrought carefully and faithfully, and is as interesting to the antiquary as it is, on purely sanitary grounds, to the citizen. The Almanac contains the usual religious and governmental information, tables of home and foreign postage, and so forth, and is—as Mr. Childs very properly observes in his preface—"a home book of reference and a treasury of useful information on local and general subjects and events."

Dr. D'Unger's cinchona rubra treatment for drunkenness is ridiculed by Dr. Earle, the physician of the Chicago Home for Inebriates, who thinks that the method of that institution is the best in use. The patient suffering from alcoholism is first bathed and then put to bed. Liquid nourishment only is given him. If he is excessively nervous, or is suffering from cerebral affection, he is given nerve sedatives, like the bromides or extract of valerian. If he has been for a long time without sleep except when drunk, it is deemed essential that he should have a long sleep on his first night in the Home, and in a majority of cases that is brought about by doses of hydrate of chloral On the second day, if the nervousness is followed by depression, quinine and ammonia are given, but no alcoholic stimulant. Usually he is able to leave the hospital department on the third day. Thereafter during his stay he lives on ordinary diet. Dr. Earle ciphers out the proportionate causes of drunkenness as follows: "Associations with drinking companions, 40 per cent; sociability, 10 per cent; trouble of various kinds, either in business or in family, 10 per cent; the custom of drinking in families 2 per cent; and the other causes which go to make up the remainder are different kinds of business which bring a person in contact with alcohol, such as liquor traffic, hotel business, &c., mental depression and active brain work, army and navy associations, and other reasons."

Bogus Certificates.

It is no vile drugged stuff, pretending to be made of wonderful foreign roots, barks, &c., and puffed up by long bogus certificates of pretended miraculous cures, but a simple pure, effective medicine, made of well known valuable remedies, that furnishes its own certificates by its cures. We refer to Hop Bitters, the purest and best of medicines. See "Truths" and "Proverbs" in another column.

LINDSEY'S BLOOD SEARCHER

The greatest blood Purifier of the age. Tetter, Scrofula, Ulcers, Boils, Pimples, and all Blood diseases yield to its wonderful powers. Pure Blood is the guarantee of health. Read: "I cured my son of Scrofula." J. S. Brooks, Portsmouth, O. "It cured my child of Eruptions." Chas. Gibson, Jr., Dover, Pa. Price $1. H. E. SELLERS & CO., Troy, Pittsburgh, Pa. Sold by Druggists and Country Store Keepers.

ADV 19, '78-1y* BOWS

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF WILLIAM WHITE, DECEASED.

Letters of administration on the estate of William White, late of Scott township, Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to the undersigned Administrators to whom all persons indebted are requested to make immediate payment and those having claims or demands against the estate will make them known to the Administrators without delay.

JOHN M. WHITE,
GEO. CONNER,
Lightstreet,
Administrators.

C. W. MILLER, Att'y.
jan. 24, '79-6w.

Gold Medal Awarded at Paris Exhibition 1878.

WILLIAM F. MURPHY'S SONS,

Practical Stationers, Steam-Power Printers,

BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS,

509 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Jan. 17, '79-1m

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

ALL DOORS

THE LARGEST AND BEST

CLOTHING

IN BLOOMSBURG.

Mens' Overcoats from $4 50.
Mens' Suits from $6 00.
Good Working Pants 90 cents.
Good Wool Hats for 75 cents.
Winter Caps from 40 cents.
Boys' Caps from 25cents.
Good Working Shirts 50 cents.
Mens' Vests from 50 cents.
Good White Shirts, linen fronts 65 cents.
Mens' Socks, 3 pairs for 25 cents.

CALL AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES

THE BARGAINS NOW SELLING

At the Popular Store of

DAVID LOWENBERG

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of sundry writs issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale or out-cry, at the Court House Bloomsburg, at one o'clock p. m. on

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1879.

All that certain lot or piece of ground situate in Fishingcreek township, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, bounded on the north by land of George Cadwallader on the east by land of John White, on the west by land of E. Hutan, on the south by land of Alex Stewart, containing ninety acres, on which are erected a dwelling house, barn and outbuildings.

ALSO,

A certain house and lot of ground situate in Espy, Scott township, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a corner of lot owned by John Shipman, on the north side of Main street, thence by said lot northwardly one hundred and eighty feet to an alley westwardly thirty feet to corner of lot owned by Henry Jones, thence by said lot southwardly one hundred and eighty feet to Main street aforesaid, thence by said street eastwardly thirty feet to the place of beginning, on which are erected a dwelling house, stable and outbuildings.

Seized, taken into execution at the suit of Wm. B Kester and Mary Jane Kester his wife in her right against Lemuel Drake with notice to terre tenants and to be sold as the property of Lemuel Drake with notice to terre tenants.

LITTLES, Attorneys. Vend Ex.

ALSO,

All that certain lot of ground situate in the town of Catawissa in the county of Columbia State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a post set for a corner of said lot at the intersection of the two public roads leading from the Town of Catawissa respectively to McNinch and McKelvy's mills, south eighteen and a half degrees east one hundred and forty-one feet six inches to a post, thence by land of the Catawissa Seminary north fifty and a quarter degrees east one hundred and five feet to a post on the south side of the aforesaid road leading from Catawissa to McNinch's Mill, thence by the same north sixty-four degrees west one hundred and 44 feet to the place of beginning, on which are erected a three-story brick building, store room, public hall and Masonic Hall.

Seized, taken into execution as the property of Robert Gorrell with notice to Catawissa Masonic Association Garnishee, and to be sold as the property of Robert Gorrell with notice to Catawissa Masonic Association Garnishee.

ELWELL—ABBOTT & BRAWN, Attorneys. Vend. Ex.

ALSO,

Two lots of ground situate in the Borough of Centralia, Columbia County Pennsylvania, being fifty feet in width and one hundred and forty feet in depth whereon are erected 2 two-story frame dwelling houses, said lots bound d and described as follows: North by Park street, east by —— street, south by vacant lots and west by lots of M. Lawler.

ALSO,

A lot of ground situate in the Borough, county and State aforesaid., bounded and described as follows: Number one (No. 1) block one hundred and eighteen (118) north by Park street, east by an alley, south by lot lately owned by William Torrey, and west by Locust Avenue, whereon is erected a two-story frame dwelling house.

ALSO,

All the right, title and in terest of said Robert Gorrell in the estate of Mary Gorrell, deceased.

Seized, taken into execution at the suit of The First National Bank of Ashland, Pa against Robert Gorrell, and to be sold as the property of Robert Gorrell.

FREEZE, Attorney. Al. Vend. Ex.

ALSO,

All that certain lot or piece of ground situate in Orange township, Columbia co. Pennsylvania, described as follows, to-wit: Bounded on the north by land of Peter Trump, on the east by land of Cyrus McHenry, on the west by land of Phineas Young, on the south by land of Hiram Bowman, containing twenty-five acres, on which are erected a dwelling house, barn and outbuildings.

Seized, taken into execution at the suit of Peter Trump now to the use of Rosetta A. Gerard against Theodore Mercer and to be sold as the property of Theodore Mercer.

H. E. SMITH, Attorney. Vend. Ex.

ALSO,

All that certain lot or piece of ground situate in Scott township, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, described as follows to-wit: bounded on the north by an alley on the east by lot of Jesse Hicks, on the south by Main street and on the west by —— street, containing seventy-three and one-half feet front more or less and one hundred and sixty-five feet deep more or less on which are erected a brick dwelling house, frame store building, stable and out-buildings.

ALSO,

All that certain lot or piece of ground situate in Scott township, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, described as follows, to-wit: bounded on the north by land of Benjamin Richart, on the east by land of John Lee, on the south by land of Abraham Snyder, Hiram Tronso and John Shuman and on the west by land of Harvey Creveling, containing one hundred and forty-nine acres more or less, on which are erected a large frame dwelling house, bank barn and outbuildings.

Seized, taken into execution at the suit of William Milnes' Executors against Moore Creveling, and also at the suit of Catharine Whitenight against Moore Creveling and to be sold as the property of Moore Creveling.

FREEZE, Attorney, Vend. Ex.

ALSO,

All that message and tract of land situate in Montour township, county and state aforesaid bounded and described as follows to-wit: Beginning at a fence post, thence by land of Francis Evans north fifty-nine and five eighth degrees, east one hundred and thirty eight and five tenth perches to a stone; thence by land of Isacher Evans and Lloyd Paxton south thirty three and one fourth degrees, east one hundred and sixty perches to a stobe; thence by land of J. G. Quick south seventy and three fourth degrees west, ninety four and seven-tenth perches to a white oak then e south sixty-nine and three fourth degrees west one hundred and eighteen and three tenth perches to stone; thence by land of Mrs. M. J. Diemer north 3 3-8 degrees west, one hundred and twenty and nine-tenth perches to public road leading from Bloomsburg aforesaid to Danville, Pa. thence north seventy eight degrees east four and three tenth perches, thence by land of heirs of Robert Lewis north fifteen degrees west fifteen and one-tenth perches to the place of beginning, containing one hundred and fifty acres and one hundred and nine perches strict measure, on which are erected a two story Frame House, out kitchen, large Bank Barn and Shed. Wagon shed and other out buildings. A good spring of running water on the premises near dwelling house.

Seized, taken into execution at the suit of Franklin R. Thornton, against John Thomas and to be sold as the property of John Thomas.

FREEZE, Attorney. Levari Facias.

ALSO,

All that certain piece or parcel of ground situate in Mifflin township Columbia County Pa. described as follows, to-wit; bounded on the north by lands of Stephen Hetler, east by land of Samuel Creasy, south by other lands of Nathan Nuss and west by land of Stephen Hetler, containing thirty acres, on which are erected a frame dwelling house and frame barn.

ALSO,

All that certain piece of wood land in Mifflin township Columbia County Pa. described as follows to-wit: bounded on the north by lands of George Brown and William Creasy, east by land of George Brown, south and west by land of Bombo, containing 21 acres more or less, on which are erected a frame dwelling house frame barn and other out buildings.

Seized, taken into execution at the suit of David Brown, Jr., against Nathan Nuss, and to be sold as the property of Nathan Nuss.

JACKSON & SON, Attorneys. Vend. Ex.

ALSO,

All that certain lot or piece of ground situate in Catawissa township, Columbia county, Pennsylvania described as follows, to-wit: Bounded on the north by land of George Zarr, on the east by land of H Hollingshead, Sol. Heiwig, Nathan Heiwig and Daniel Heiwig, on the south by land of Daniel Heiwig, on the west by land of Jonathan Fortner and heirs of William McKelvy, deceased, containing 103 acres and 87 perches, be the same more or less, on which is erected a Grist Mill, dwelling house and stable near mill, a Smith shop on the north side of Catawissa rail road, a two-story dwelling, house and barn on south side of rail road and a dwelling house and stable on the eastern end of said tract.

Seized, taken into execution and to be sold as the property of Chas. W. McKelvy.

ABBOTT & BRAWN, Attorneys. Vend. Ex.
Terms cash.

jan. 3, '79-ts JOHN W. HOFFMAN, Sheriff.

Composed of Wool and Silk Felted together with the silk next to the foot. A sure relief for RHEUMATISM, and proof against Cold and Damp Feet. Many a cold and the attendant consequences proven ed by using these goods. Sent by mail to any address on receipt of 25 cents. State size of shoe worn, and if for Gent, Lady or Child.

Canvassers and Agents do well with these goods.

D. W. JOHNSON,
323 Arch Street, Philadelphia.
dec. 27, '78-1m d&co

JOB PRINTING
Neatly and cheaply executed at the COLUMBIAN Office.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of sundry writs issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale or out-cry, at the Court House in Bloomsburg at one o'clock p. m. on

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 3d, 1879,

All that town lot situate on Third street in the Town of Bloomsburg, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: On the north by Pine Alley, on the east by lot of William Swentzel, on the south by Third street and on the west by Barton Alley, the said lot being fifty feet front more or less on Third street and extending in depth to Pine Alley two hundred feet more or less, whereon are erected a double two story frame dwelling house and out buildings.

Seized, taken in execution at the suit of The Mutual Building and Saving Fund Association of Bloomsburg against Adam Case, and to be sold as the property of Adam Case.

ROBISON, Attorney. Vend Ex

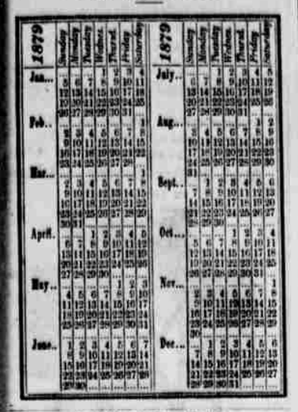
ALSO,

All that certain messuage, tenement and tract of land situate in the Town of Bloomsburg county of Columbia, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit; beginning at a corner of land of O. Jacoby, thence by the same and lot of Jacob Waich south sixty-two and a quarter degrees west thirty-two and four-tenth perches to land of David J. Waller, thence by the same south twenty-eight and a quarter degrees, west one hundred and nine and five tenths perches to the Susquehanna River, thence up the same north sixty-five and a quarter degrees east thirty-three and eight tenths perches, thence by lands of Jos. W. Hendershott and others north twenty-nine and one-half degrees west one hundred and twelve and one-tenth perches to the place of beginning, containing twenty-two acres and forty-six perches of land more or less, on which are erected a large brick dwelling house, frame barn, wagon house

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, FRIDAY, JAN. 24 1879.

CALENDAR FOR 1879.



Rail Road Time Table.

LACKAWANNA & BLOOMSBURG RAIL ROAD

	NORTH.	SOUTH.
Accommodation Train.....	6.56 A. M.	8.00 A. M
Mail Train	7.38 A. M	4.49 P. M
Express Train	1.57 P. M.	11.45 A. M

CATAWISSA RAIL ROAD.

	NORTH.	SOUTH
Accommodation Train	6.38 A. M.	7.56 P. M
Regular Express	4.06 P. M.	11.45 A. M

Through cars on express train either to New York or Philadelphia. Accommodation train runs between Catawissa and Williamsport.

STAGE LINES.

CAMBRA AND BLOOMSBURG.—Leave Cambra Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6:30 a. m., arrive t Bloomsburg by 1:30 a. m. Leave Bloomsburg on same days after arrival of Philadelphia mail.

BLOOMSBURG AND AIRPORT.—Leave Lairdsville Tuesday Thursday and Saturday at 7:30 a. m., arriving at Bloomsburg by 12 m. Leave Bloomsburg on same days after arrival of Philadelphia mail. The stage line terminates at Millville.

Benton and Bloomsburg.—A daily stage l ne leaving Benton in the morning and returning in the evening of the same day.

MAIL ROUTES.

WHITE HALL AND BLOOMSBURG. Leave White Hall Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6:30 a. m., arriving in Bloomsburg by 10 a. m. Leave Bloomsburg on same days after arrival of Philadelphia mail.

BENTON AND BLOOMSBURG.—Leaves Benton Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8 a. m., arriving at Bloomsburg at 2 p. m. Leaves Bloomsburg Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 a. m., arriving at Benton at 2 p m.

PUBLIC SALES.

David Helwig, Executor of Peter Helwig will se l real estate in Catawissa on Tuesday, F b ary 4th

H J. Conner, Administrator of Samuel D White will offer real estate for sale in Centre township on Friday the 31st day of January, at 10 o'clock a m.

Levi Shaffer and Levi Fester Administrator of David Shaffer, Sr, late of Briarcreek township, will expose real estate to sale on Saturday, February 1st 1879 at 10 o'clock a m.

The sleighing is excellent now, and all who have the time and the means are making good use of it.

Bring all your furs to the New York Cloth ing store if you wish to receive the largest cash price. Jan 24 tf.

Chew JACKSON'S BEST Sweet Navy Tobacco.

A four horse load of ladies from Danville drove up on Monday and dined at the Exchange Hotel.

Quite a number of young people drove down from Berwick on Tuesday evening to see the closing performances at the rink.

No more Buckwheat flour will be taken on account at this office. We have a plentiful supply on hand.

Col. Hoy, the Temperance lecturer, delivered an address at the Methodist church on Wednesday evening. It is possible that he will speak in the Opera House on Friday evening.

The gentleman who has in his possession our "Smith's Forms" would confer a favor by returning it; as well as our three volumns of "Daniel's Chancery."

Senator Jackson has been placed on the following committees: Constitutional Reform; Banks; Corporations; Canals and Inland Navigation.

The meetings at St. Mathew's Lutheran church have met with great success under the guidance of Rev O. D. S. Barclay. A large number of persons have been converted.

O. H. Platt, the recently elected United States senator of connecticut, was at one time a school teacher in Towanda, this state. He read law with Judge Mercur.

Township election notices can be obtained at the COLUMBIAN office for 3 cents apiece. Will be sent by mail on receipt of price for number wanted, and 3 cents additional to pay postage.

ATTENTION.—Gross. & Bro. will pay the highest prices for furs of all kinds. Inquire for New York Clothing Store, Sharpless building. Jan. 24 tf.

Due bills on any of our town merchants will be taken on subscription. Parties desireing to pay in produce can take their goods to some of our dealers and get a due bill for the same, which will be received here.

Peter Hendle has left Williamsport, and the newspapers are circulating rumors of all kinds based on the one fact of his departure. S me say he has gone to Europe to escape being arrested on a requisition from Gov Robinson of New York. His friends say he has gone to Florida for his health. Time will tell.

W. J. Correll and wife have been deeply afflicted. Two of their children were buried at the same time on Monday. The mother was sick and unable to attend the funeral. The cause of death was croup. Truly their burden is heavy to bear. They have much sympathy in their trouble.

On Saturday evening last, the Good Will Hose Company of Danville were the guests of the Rescue Hook and Ladder Company of this place. Their arrival was announced by three cheers for the "Rescue." They were then escorted to the rooms of the Hook & Ladder Company where a reception was tendered them, after which they partook of a bountiful repast. Under the direction of Mr. Arter their foreman their conduct was good. They returned home at an early hour. Come again.

The closing days of the skating Rink were quite brilliant. Last week Thursday evening there was a contest for a prize for the most graceful lady skater. Miss Fryling was decided to be the victor by a vote of the audience, and received a handsome boquet holder. On Saturday night there was another prize for the most graceful couple, lady and gentleman. Miss Eiwell and Mr. Will Sloan were elected. The attendance was large up to the close which occurred on Tuesday night, with a masquerade on skates. The hall was crowded. There were about twenty maskers. We are pleased to announce that Mr. A. J. Evans has purchased the Rink and it will be opened and conducted by a competent gentleman. No doubt the interest in this favorite amusement will continue unabated.

THE NEW FEE BILL.

We publish for the information of all, the new fee bill, which went into effect this month, with the new county officer. Our readers, who have business with the court house officials, and nearly all have sooner or later, should cut it out and paste it up where it will be convenient for consultation. The Recorder's office is one which suffers the least reduction. The cutting is estimated at 20 per cent, but it will be, if anything, rather under than above that figure. For recording deeds, one cent will be paid for every ten words, instead of for every eight words, as at present. For certificates the fee is reduced from 50 cents to 40 cents; for searches, from 30 cents to 15 cents; entering satisfaction, from 30 cents to 25 cents; taking acknowledgement from 30 cents to 25 cents.

It is estimated that the reduction in the Prothonotary's office will be from 30 to 35 per cent Some of the items are, writ of summons, $1 50 to $1 25; alias summons and capias, 60 to 50 cents; every other writ, $1 75 to $1 50; services during trial of case, including swearing jury, etc., $1 00 to 75 cents; making writ of error $1 00 to 75 cents; entering appeal from Justice of the Peace, $1 25 to 50 cents; petition for divorce, $1 00 to 75 cents; other proceedings, $2 50 to $2 00. The fee for service in a lunatic's estate remains at $3 00, and the fee for entering judgement from Justice of the Peace is increased from 50 to 75 cents.

In the office of the Orphans' Court the reduction is one third. Confirmation of accounts of executors, etc., is reduced from $1 25 to $1; proceedings on inquisition of real estate, etc., $2 75 to $2 25; all proceedings for sale of real estate, $3 50 to $3; copying record, etc., from one cent per eight words to one cent per ten words; filing and entering papers relating to prosecutions in the Quarter Sessions' Court, $1.-50 to $1; order to open road, $1 25 to $1; making return to writ of error, $1 to 75 cents; proceedings in tavern and peddler's licenses, $ to 75 cents. The warrant for seizure under such proceedings remains at the present figure $1.

In the Register's office this reduction is estimated at twenty per cent. Probate of sale and granting letters testamentary is reduced from $1 25 to $1; recording the same from one cent for eight words to one cent for ten words; granting letters for administraion, $1 to 75 cents; appointing administrators, 75 cents to $1; examining, passing and filing accounts, of guardians, $3 to $2 50; administrators, executor's, etc, accounts, $2 50 to $2; every copy of said accounts, from $1 25 to $1. No provision is made for holding Register's court, and the fees in estates of less than $250 now limited to $2 50, will be reduced to $2.

The next Sheriff will probably sustain a reduction of about one-third. The reduction in this office is something of a hardship, as the Sheriff is often called upon by the court to perform services for which he receives nothing, the parties whom the law holds responsible being too poor to pay. In a case of riot he is expected to maintain the peace, often at heavy expense to himself and without compensation. The fee for serving capias is reduced from $1 25 to $1; serving summons etc., $1 to 75 cents; delivering lands to creditors, etc., $2 40 to $2; receiving and paying money to plaintiffs from two per cent, on sums under $500, to one per cent; advertiseing goods for sale, from $2 75 to $2 25; summoning jury, from $4 to $3; deeds for sale of land, 3 dollars to 2 dollars and 50 cents; serving rule, etc., of court, 1 dollar to 75 cents. The sheriff still receives one-half per cent, as formerly, on payments over 500 dollars, but by a clause of the new law his commission is not in any case to exceed 100 dollars. The fee of executing a death warrant remains unchanged.

CONFUSING THE MURPHYS.

A good story is told of the comedian, Joe Murphy. It was during the "blue ribbon" excitement, and Joe was journeying to a small town in the vincinity of Pitt burg. As the train steamed into the depot it was boarded by half-dozen men, who, after a hurried conference with the conductor, approached the comedian with beaming faces. "Mr Murphy, I believe" said the spokesman, hat in hand. "At your service, sir," replied Joe. "Delighted to meet you, sir. We are the committee appointed to take you in charge," and they fairly dragged the astonished Joe from the car, placed him in a carriage, and they were whirled swiftly away. "God bless us," thought the exponent of Irish peculiarities. "This is very kind. Never was in this town before. A man's reputation does travel, and that's a fact." In a short time they reached the hotel, and the committee having placed Joe in the best parlor suite prepared to depart. "We will call for you after supper, Mr. Murphy," said the spokesman. "One moment, gentlemen," cried St Joseph, as he pulled the bell cord vigorously. "Waiter, drinks for the party." "Drinks!" shrieked the conclave in a chorus. "Mr. Murphy, are you mad?" "Mad," echoed Joe; "not a bit of it. Name your beverages, gentlemen." "Oh this is horrible backsliding," said one. "Francis Murphy ordering drinks!" "Francis Murphy!" repeated the perplexed Joe. "I am Joe Murphy, the comedian." They saw it all, and rushed wildly from the room in search of the temperance apostle, who was even then toiling painfully from the depot on foot, "toating" a huge carpet-bag. Both the Murphys drew large houses that night.

We do not often insert communications not signed by some responsible person, but just for fun we print the following so that the writer may see something in the paper that "will impart some useful information."

BENTON, Jan. 13th, 1879.

MR. EDITOR.—We wish you would please to omit those long romantic stories in your paper taking up a whole page and sometimes part of another. When we pay for news we want news and not such great long fictitous stories that are neither edefying or interesting and not worth the time it takes to read them, we like short stories and something that will impart some useful information.

Yours, &c.

A. B C. & X, Y, Z

If A. B. C and X Y. Z. will please stop in when they come to town and give us a few lessons in the art of running a newspaper we shall be truly grateful. A well conducted paper contains reading matter to suit all classes of readers. While men are most interested in news and political matter, the women and children of their families care only for the stories and other reading matter on the outside. What may not be interesting to A. B C and X. Y. Z. is read and enjoyed by two-thirds of our readers. Concerning the length of the stories, the writer is much mistaken. It is very seldom that they occupy more than three columns, and only once for more than a year has a story run over on another page, and there have not been a half dozen such during the past three years. But as we are green at the business, having had only ten or twelve years experience, we shall wait anxiously for our correspondents to come and show us how to conduct a paper so as to suit them and everybody else.

A clock made entirely of bread has lately been received in Milan, Italy, from Peru. It was constructed by an Indian, who, having no means of purchasing material, saved a portion of the soft part of his bread daily for the purpose. He solidified it with a certain salt which rendered it very hard and insoluble in water. The clock keeps good time, and the case, also of hardened bread, displays artistic talent.

Rumor has it that Lawyer Agib Ricketts of the Luzerne bar, has, financially, "gone where the woodbine twineth." That his liabilities are something like 50,000 dollars. That for two sums 14,000 dollars and 6,000 dollars respectively, engulfed in ruin, he was acting in a fiduciary capacity, and must disgorge or go to jail.—*Plain Dealer.*

The above allegation concerning trust money is said to be a mistake.

WILD MEN.

In the Island of Rio there are wild men who live in trees, and who have no language but cries, and in Sumatra there are men who live in the forests with whom not only the Europeans, but the Malays themselves can have no intercourse. They hunt tigers, not with a gun, but with arrows, which they blow out of a tube with such force, and which are so keen of point and touched with such poison, that a wound is almost immediately fatal. Tiger skins or elephant tusks, they bring for barter. They use or sell anything for money is about the most useless thing they can have. They cannot eat it, they cannot drink it, nor wear it. Yet they themselves are never seen. But, as they have other wants, they exchange. They bring what they have to the edge of the forest, and leave it there; and the Malays come and place what they have to dispose of, and retire. If the offer is satisfactory, when they return again they find what they brought gone, and they take what is left and depart. If not they add a few trifles to tempt the eyes of these wild men of the woods, and so at last the exchange is effected, yet all the while the savage seldom keep themselves invisible.

You need not neglect your business when troubled with a cough or cold, if you only use a reliable remedy at once. Dr. Ball's Cough Syrup is the best we know of. Price only 25 cents.

In the Norwalk (Ohio) *Experiment* on the 7th inst. appeared the following editorial: "If the person that brought us that load of green elm wood would bring us a load of ice for kindling we think we might burn the wood." The next day—a shivering day—there flied into the editor's little back room a dozen Norwalkians, each with a huge chunk of ice on his shoulder. As the editor was not in they piled the chunks in a beautiful iceberg around the editorial stove.

An ounce of prevention is better than a pound of cure. A dose of Dr. Ball's Baby Syrup will assist your Baby in teething, and prevent it from being attacked by Cholera Infantum, with which Babies suffer.

A Minnesota doctor claims to have discovered a specific cure for drunkenness, and is now in Chicago, where he proposes to demonstrate that drunkenness is a disease of the nerve cells. He has 160-horse power factory running on the specific for some months, turning out a ton of the stuff per day, and he thinks in another week or two he will have enough manufactured to commence work on the moderate and immoderate drinkers of Chicago.

Would you hurry those who are near and dear to you to their graves; and would you mete out the same fate to yourself for the price of a bottle of Dr. Hass' Expectorant for coughs and colds?

BUSINESS FAILURES.

Lack of judgment causes fully 50 per cent of all business men to fail, earlier or later. Do not an equal proportion of physicians fail to cure from same cause? At the Grand Invalids' and Tourists' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., Dr Pierce through the skill attained by his several specialists, each having devoted years to a special department of medical science, is able to cure a large per cent of cases hitherto considered incurable. Many physicians in view of the superior advantages of this model sanitarium, bring their stubborn, obscure, complicated and surgical cases for examinations, operation and treatment. Full particulars given in the Peoples' Common Sense Medical Adviser, an illustrated work of over 900 pages. Price, post-paid, one dollar and fifty cents. Address the author, R. V. Pierce, M D., Buffalo, N. Y.

A NEW PENSION BILL.—"The Confederate Brigadier" has passed a bill through Congress which will add not less than *twenty millions* of dollars to the invalid soldiers. It is a bill to pay the arrears of pensions of soldiers who served in the late war. It provides that all pensions shall date from the time of the death or discharge of the person to whom the pension was granted, instead of from the date of application. Only four votes were cast against the bill in the Senate. And still a "Solid South" annoys Radical statesmen. But then, that is because the voters in that section have quit voting the Radical ticket. That's what hurts the God and morality venders of human affairs.—*Clearfield Republican.*

FROM A PROMINENT VETERINARY SURGEON.

MR. WM. M. GILES, Chemist, Sir: I have practiced extensively in Europe and America, and your new discovery, Liniment Iodide Ammonia, surpasses anything I ever used for splints, strains, lameness in the limbs or shoulders, weakness across the kidneys, wind galls, and hard bony swellings on the joints. It is truly marvelous. Yours very truly,

RALPH OGLE,
Veterinary Surgeon,
330 West Twenty-fifth st., N. Y.

Sold by all druggists. Send for pamphlet.
DR. GILES.
120 West Broadway, N. Y.
Trial size 25 cents.

NEVER RETURN.—It is said that one out of every four real invalids who go to Denver, Col. to recover health, never return to the East or South except as a corpse. The undertakers, next to the hotel keepers, have the most profitable business. This excessive mortality may be prevented and patients saved and cured under the care of friends and loved ones at home, if they will but use Hop Bitters in time. This we know. See other column.

KILLED BY A METEOR.

On Tuesday night last, Leonidas Grover, who resided in the vincinity of Newton, Indiana, Fountain county, met his death in a way that is probably without parallel in this or any other country. Mr. Grover was a widower, living on his farm with a married daughter and her husband. On the evening referred to, the married couple had been absent on a visit to some neighbor and upon returning at a late hour entered the house, finding everything, to all appearance, in usual order, and supposing that Mr Grover had already retired, went to bed themselves. Next morning the daughter arose, and having prepared breakfast went to the adjoining room to call her father, and was horrified to find him, lying upon his bed, a mutilated corpse. Her screams brought the husband quickly to the bed-room, and on inspection disclosed a ragged opening in the roof, directly over the unfortunate man which was extending downward through the bedding and floor; other holes showed the direction taken by the deadly missile. Subsequent search revealed the fact that the awful calamity was caused by the fall of a meteoric stone, and the stone itself, pyramidal in shape and weighing twenty pounds and a few ounces, avoirdupois, and stained with blood, was unearthed from a depth of nearly five feet, thus showing the fearful impetus with which it struck the dwelling. The position of the corpse, with other surroundings, when found, showed that the victim was asleep when struck—so that death to him was painless.—*Indianapolis Journal.*

The ladies who hang their hair have encouragement from an unexpected quarter. Chief Joseph of the Nez Perces, wears his coal black hair banged on his forehead and braided behind. Joseph is a fine specimen of the savage.

In Boston, fifty years ago, lottery tickets were sometimes given as school prizes.

The French courts have rendered two decisions of an unusually brilliant and startling kind even for French courts. Two detectives pursued a man who had a bag containing 162 packages of unstamped matches in his possession; he ran through a farmer's shed, dropping the contraband goods as he went, and thus lightened of his burden, escaped. The officers returned, found the matches which they had seen him drop, hunted up the owner of the shed, and summoned him before the tribunal to pay the fine for having contraband matches concealed on his premises. He won the case, but the fiscal authorities appealed and the higher court decided that though the matches were placed in his shed unknown to him, he was guilty of having them in his shed, and ordered a re-trial. In the other case, Alfred Stevens, the painter, sold a man a picture, the purchaser having a right to return it in a year if he did not like it. At the end of the twelvemonth back came the picture—with a hole in it. Mr. Stevens declined to receive it and sued for its value, but the courts decided against him on the ground that the hole had damaged only the accessory portions of the picture.

Nothing New.

To demonstrate the endurance of women, it was hardly necessary that Madame Anderson, in Brooklyn, should walk 2700 quarter miles in as many quarter hours. There are a good many quarter miles walked at night in consecutive quarter hours to the screaming accompaniment of a teething baby that never are either counted or published; and every doctor knows that, for the fatigue of watching the sick, especially when under the stimulus of strong interest and excitement, the amount of sleeplessness that is undergone by women is far beyond the capacity of the average man. It was a problem in human endurance, there fore, that this woman pedestrian seems to have established in the recent exhibition, and about as useful for any practical purpose as the feat of a ballet dancer, who can stand on one toe for a matter of sixty seconds—longer than any known rivals in the world.—*Phila Ledger.*

Business Notices.

DOBBIN'S ELECTRIC SOAP.
Having obtained the agency of this
CELEBRATED SOAP
for Bloomsburg and vicinity, I append the opinion of some of our best people as to its merits.

"I have used Dobbin's Electric Soap made by I. L. Cragin & Co., Philadelphia, Pa., for washing about ten years, and think it superior to any other. Mrs. C. G. Barkley."

"We have used Dobbin's Electric Soap and find it superior to any other or *all others.*"
Mrs. W. H. Jacoby,
Mrs. B. H. Stohner.

I desire all my friends and customers to *Give this Soap one Trial,*
so that they may know just how good the Best Soap in the United States is.
J. H. MAIZE,
July 12, '78-1y Bloomsburg, Pa.

We are authorized to announce the name of John Penman as candidate for constable at the February election.

Overcoats, Overcoats,
For Men, Boys and Children
at D. Lowenberg's.

FOR RENT.—First class residences, on terms to suit the times. Apply to M Wynkoop. Jan. 17 4-w*

Boot headquarters at McKinney's.

Try it—Buy it
Palm—Palm—Palm Soap
At Jacob H. Maize's—at Jacob H. Maize's.
may 3-18w

A bargain in 2 1-4 yard wide Sheeting at I. W. Hartman's for 20 cents a yard.

McKinneys Shoe Store below Court House.

The cheapest and best ready-made Clothing always on hand at Lowenberg's.

Crampton Brother's Palm soap at Jacob H. Maize's. It is the best. Try it.
may 3-18w

Admission free at McKinney's.

Crampton's Palm Soap is the best laundry soap in this or any other market. For sale by Jacob H. Maize. may 18-3w

Call at McKinney's for Shoes.

Winter Clothing cheaper than ever at D. Lowenberg's.

Rubbers at McKinney's.

I. W. Hartman leads in prices of Muslins, Cotton Flannels, Linen Table Cloths, Towels &c., &c.

The latest style of hats always on hand at D. Lowenberg's.

A fine selection of Ladies' Gold Watches and Chains, both American and imported by the best makers at L. Bernhard's Jewelry Store.

Boots and Shoes cheap at McKinney's.

1000 yards Light Calico just in at I. W. Hartman's for 6 cents a yard.

Cash paid for Raw Skins, Fox, Skunk Mink, Musk Rat, &c., at David Lowenberg's.

CARPETS { Largest Stock in New York City
at one-half FORMER PRICES.
6000 BRUSSELS CARPETS, 75c per yard. INGRAINS, from 50c. M QUETTES, WILTONS, AXMINSTER, VELVETS BODY-BRUSSELS, and THREE-PLY CARPETS at equally low prices. OIL CLOTHS all widths from 35c. per yard.
LACE CURTAINS, $1 00 per pair, to the finest REAL LACE imported, at
SHEPPARD KNAPP'S
189 and 191 Sixth Avenue,
Corner 13th street, NEW YORK.
nov. 22 '78-6m a&co

PIMPLES.

I will mail (Free) the receipe for a simple VEGETABLE BALM that will remove Tan, FRECKLES, PIMPLES and Blotches leaving the skin soft, clear and beautiful; also instructions for producing a luxuriant growth of hair on a bald head or smooth face. Address, inclosing 3c stamp, Ben Vandelf & Co., 2 Cedar st., N. Y. a&co nov 22, '78-6m

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser having been permanently cured of the dread disease of Consumption, by a simple remedy is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it he will send a copy of the prescription used, free of charge; with the directions for preparing and using the same which they will find a sure Cure for CONSUMPTION, Bronchitis, &c.

Parties wishing the Prescription will please address REV. E. A. WILSON, 191 Penn st., Williamsburg, N. Y. a&co nov. 22, '78-6m

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from Nervous DEBILITY PREMATURE DECAY, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and direction for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing in perfect confidence,
JOHN B. OGDEN, 42 Cedar st., New York.
nov. 22, '78-6m a&co

PILES! Dr. Faber's Celebrated Painless Remedy is the best ever known for PILES of every kind (Bleeding, Itching, Blind, Inward, &c.) and all diseases of the RECTUM, whether recent or long standing. It gives instant relief and effects a radical and permanent Cure. It is prescribed by all physicians who are acquainted with it. Chronic cases readily yield to it. No surgical operation required. Try it and relieve your sufferings. ONLY 50 cents for a large PACKAGE, sent by mail on receipt of price. For sale by all druggists. DR. J. FABER & CO., 22 Ann st., N. Y.
nov. 22, '78-6m a&co

BUSINESS CARDS,
VISITING CARDS,
LETTER HEADS,
BILL HEADS,
POSTERS, &C., &C.,
Neatly and Cheaply printed at the COLUMBIAN Office.

LEGAL BLANKS OF ALL KINDS
ON HAND AT THE COLUMBIAN OFFICE

DYSPEPSIA! DYSPEPSIA! DYSPEPSIA!

Dyspepsia is the most perplexing of all human ailments. Its symptoms are almost infinite in their variety, and the forlorn and despondent victims of the disease often fancy themselves the prey in turn of every known malady. This is due, in part to the close sympathy which exists between the stomach and the brain, and in part also to the fact that any digestive function necessarily disorders the liver, the bowels and the nervous system, and affects to some extent the quality of the blood.

E. P. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron a sure cure This is not a new preparation, to be tried and found wanting. It has been prescribed daily for many years in the practice of eminent physicians with unparalelled success. It is not expected or intended to cure all diseases to which the human family is subject, but is warranted to cure Dyspepsia in its most obstinate form. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron never fails to cure Sick Headache, Symptoms of Dyspepsia are loss of appetite, wind and rising of the food, dryness of the mouth heartburn distension of the stomach and bowels, constipation, nervousness, drowsiness, dimness and low spirits. Try the great remedy and be convinced of its merits. Get the genuine. Kunkel's Depot 108 North Ninth street Philadelphia, Pa. It never fails. For sale by all Druggists the world over. everywhere.

Ask for E. P. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron and take no other. 25¢ bottles for family use, large size, dollar per bottle.

WORMS! WORMS! WORMS!
E. P. Kunkel's vermifuge or worm confections never fails to destroy Pin, Seat and Stomach Worms. Dr. Kunkel the only successful physician who removes Tape Worm in two hours alive with head, and no fee until removed. All other worms can be readily destroyed. Send for circular to E. P. Kunkel, 129 North Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa., or call on your druggists for a bottle of Kunkel's Worm Syrup, price $1. It never fails.

GOOD ADVICE.

Now is the time of year for Pneumonia, Lung Fever, &c. Every family should have a bottle of Boschee's German Syrup. Don't allow for one moment that cough to take hold of your child, your family or yourself. Consumption, Asthma, Pneumonia, Croup, Hemorrhages, and other fatal diseases may set in. Although it is true German Syrup is curing thousands of these dreaded diseases, yet it is much better to have it at hand when three doses will cure you. One bottle will last your whole family a winter and keep you safe from danger. If you are consumptive, do not rest until you have tried this remedy. Sample bottles 10 cents. Regular size 75 cents. Sold by your druggists.
aug 30, '78-tf jl

IN THE WHOLE HISTORY OF MEDICINE.

No preparation has ever performed such marvellous cures, or maintained so wide a reputation, as Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, which is recognized as the world's remedy for all diseases of the throat and lungs. Its long continued series of wonderful cures in all climates has made it universally known as a safe and reliable agent to employ. Against ordinary colds, which are the forerunners of more serious disorders, it acts speedily and surely, always relieving suffering, and often saving life. The protection it affords, by its timely use in the throat and lung disorders of children, make it an invaluable remedy to be kept always on hand in every home. No person can afford to be without it, and those who have once used it never will. From their knowledge of its composition and effects, Physicians use the Cherry Pectoral extensively in their practice, and Clergymen recommend it. It is absolutely certain in its remedial effects, and will always cure where cures are possible.

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.
jl no 1.

MARKET REPORTS.

BLOOMSBURG MARKET.

Wheat per bushel	$1.00
Rye "	.55
Corn, new, "	.40
Oats, "	.35
Flour per barrel	6.00
Cloverseed	
Flaxseed	1.5
Butter	.20
Eggs	.20
Tallow	.5
Potatoes	6
Dried Apples	.04
Hams	12½
Sides & Shoulders	.09
Lard per pound	.08
Hay per ton	8.-
Beeswax	.2
Timothy Seed	2.-

QUOTATIONS FOR COAL.

No. 4 on Wharf	$ 3.00 per Ton
No. 5 "	$ 2.75 "
No. 6 "	$ 2.00 "
Wm. Smith's Large on Wharf	$ 3.00 "
" Bituminous "	$ 4.50 "

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Fi. Fa. issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale upon the premises at the Red Tavern village of Montana, Conyngham township in said county at ten o'clock in the forenoon on

Monday, January 27, 1879,

All that certain tract of land with the appurtenances situate in the aforesaid township of Conyngham bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the centre of the face of the north abutment of the bridge of the New York and Middle Coal Field Coal & Railroad Company, (the line of whose road crosses the public road leading from Centralia to Catawissa at that place), thence north 46 degrees west 300 feet, thence north 8 degrees west 350 feet, thence north 82 degrees east 400 feet, thence north 8 degrees east 1216 feet, thence north 66½ degrees west 344 feet to the place of beginning, containing 10 acres and 80 perches, be the same more or less, upon parts whereof the aforesaid village of Montana has been laid out, and the buildings thereof, to wit: A tavern house, sundry frame dwelling houses and outbuildings, a frame school house and other structures have been erected. In the sale of the said property certain lots of the said village, located thereon to wit: Lots purchased of Samuel Leiby since the 24th day of March, 1865 and paid for in full to him by the purchasers of the same will be sold separately from the other parts of the property and where improved, singly also, unless in cases where several lots are held together by the same terre tenant, and order of sale as among and between the said lots will be according to the report of Samuel Knorr, Esq., Master, made to the said Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, in an action of Scire Facias upon mortgage therein brought by Michael Federolf against Samuel Leiby and terre tenants, to enforce the payment of purchase money of the premises above mentioned, which said action is numbered 224 of September Term 1877 in said Court; and other of the lots of the said town which have been improved or otherwise have special value will also be sold separately and singly, or two or more together where held by the same terre tenant or claimant, if such separate sales shall be necessary to secure a full price for the premises aforesaid.

A more particular description of the improved and other lots to be sold is as follows:

Block A.—8 lots fronting on Centre street 140 feet deep, Lot 1 vacant, lots 2 and 3 vacant but fenced together, lot 4 a plank dwelling house and out-buildings, Philip Heinbach terre tenant or claimant, lot 5 fenced, Jonathan Fetterman claimant, lot 6 plank dwelling house with small out buildings, Samuel Riley claimant, occupied by Samuel Luke, tenant; lot 7, plank dwelling house and out buildings, claimant Philip Heinbach, occupied by Samuel Leiby; lot 8 vacant, Bernard Bressline, claimant.

Block B.—8 lots fronting on Leiby street 140 feet deep. Lot 1, vacant next Second street; lots 2, 3 and 4 vacant, fenced together, Philip Heinbach claimant; lots 5 and 6 vacant, fenced together, Gotlieb P. Eberly, claimant; lots 7 and 8 vacant.

Block C.—8 lots fronting on Leiby street, from 100 to 115 feet in depth. Lots 1 to 6 inclusive, vacant; lots 7 and 8 also vacant, Cornelius Donohue claimant.

Block D.—(New Map) 6 lots, first 4 fronting on Centre street, 140 feet deep; lot 1, vacant, Franklin Yocums, claimant; lot 2 vacant, about one half fenced, Jared Bancroft, claimant; lots 3, 4, 5 and 6 fenced together, a barn on lots 3 and 4, house burned down, claimant, James Morrison.

Block E.—9 lots fronting on Leiby street, first 7 being 140 feet deep. Lot 1, a double plank dwelling house an i pig pen, David Davis's heirs claimants, Solomon Snyder and Sylph Knittle, occupants; the remaining lots in this block vacant; lot 6 claimed by Ephraim Le by.

Block F—9 lots, the first 7 fronting on Leiby street of irregular depth, from 141 to 180 feet, or less. Lot 1, double plank dwelling house and out buildings, Peter Welsh and Patrick Moran claimants; lot 2 double plank dwelling house, stable and other out buildings, Patrick Garra, claimant; lot 3, plank dwelling house and oven, house vacant, claimant Henry Yaring; lot 4, double plank dwelling house and out buildings, barn, eight acres more or less; on half of lot 5 adjoining lot 4 fence and same claim; one half of lot 5 next to lot 6 vacant; lots 6 and 7 small frame house and garden, Mrs Carrington, the claimant; the remaining lots vacant and property of A. W. Creasy, claimant.

Block G.—10 lots fronting on Centre street the first being 40 feet deep, the remainder 140 feet deep, lot 1 vacant but fenced with lot 2, Peter S. Helwig's estate claimant; lot 2 vacant but fenced with lot 1, Peter McManeman's estate, claimant; lots 3 and 4 frame dwelling house with a shoemaker shop and stable, two lots fence 1 together, Peter S. Helwig's estate, claimant, widow and Edward Hanbach occupants; lots 5, 6 and 7, vacant, fenced together, Peter S. Helwig's estate claimant; lots 8 and 9 vacant.

Block H.—(New Map) 4 lots fronting on Second street, 140 feet deep. Lot 1, a small plank dwelling house and back kitchen with out-buildings, Rebecca Baker, claimant; lot 2, frame dwelling house and out buildings, John Stoetzel, claimant; lot 3, vacant but fenced with lot 4; lot 4, double plank dwelling house and stable, James Dugan, claimant; a piece of ground in the rear of said lots and adjoining the railroad, vacant.

Block I.—8 lots fronting on Centre street, of irregular depth, 140 feet and less. Lot 1, vacant, G. W. Stokes, claimant; lot 2, vacant; lots 3 and 4 fenced together, plank dwelling house and out-buildings, estate of Peter S. Heiwig, claimant; lots 5 and 6, plank store house 20x40 feet, and plank dwelling house connected, 65x30 feet and out-buildings, Philip Kuhn's heirs, claimants, William Goodman, occupant; lots 7 and 8, frame dwelling house, Aaron Person, claimant.

Block J.—12 lots fronting on Leiby street of irregular depth, 136 feet and less. Lots 1, 2 and 3 vacant, lot 4, a small plank dwelling house one and a half stories high and small out buildings, Jacob Huber, claimant; lots 5 to 8 inclusive, a large frame stable, hog pen and wood house, fenced, and a garden on 5 and 6, Aaron Person, claimant; lots 9 and 10 small frame dwelling house, one and a half stories high, small out buildings, James Dyer, claimant, George Rupp, occupant.

Block K.—18 lots fronting on Leiby street, of irregular depth, 95 feet and less. Lots 13 and 18 plank dwelling house 16x24, out-buildings and garden, George Miller, occupant; all the other lots in this division vacant.

Block L.—(New Map) 6 lots fronting on Centre street, Lot 1, Red tavern stand, a two-story stone tavern house, corner of Second and Centre streets, with back plank kitchen, a large frame stable and other out buildings, a good well upon the premises and lots No 1 and 2 vacant in Block M belong with this property, and will be sold with it; the tavern lot is 58½ feet wide in front and 96 feet in the rear 140 ft. deep on second street, and 166 feet along line of lot No. 2, Isaac Edwards claimant and occupant; lots 2 and 3, 60 feet in front on Centre street and from 166 to 187 feet deep and 80 feet wide in the rear; on said lots are erected a two-story frame dwelling house 36x30, a frame stable and other out buildings, a good well on the premises, Eli Kindig and Ira Roaman, claimants; lots 4 and 5 fenced together at feet front on Centre street, house burned down, John and Dominic Cosgrove, claimants; lot 6, vacant Gotlieb P. Eberly, claimant, being 31 feet in front and triangular in form.

Block M.—(New Map) 7 lots fronting on alley in rear of Block L; lots 1 and 2 with Red Tavern stable all the rest vacant.

Block N.—6 lots frontign on main public road mostly 140 feet in depth. Lots 1 and 2 vacant, A. W. Creamer, claimant; lots 3 and 4 vacant, Eli Kindig claimant; lots 5 and 6 making 50 feet front on main road or street by 140 feet deep on which is erected a good plank school house erected by Conyngham School District; lot 7 vacant, former claimant Nancy K. Wertman; lot 8, a small frame dwelling house and out buildings, William M Harris, claimant; lot 9, a two-story frame dwelling house and out buildings, this lot is fenced with No. 8, claimant, Carrie Harris; lots 10 and vacant, Thomas Malig, claimant; the remaining lots in this block vacant.

Block O.—13 lots fronting on Leiby street of various depth 150 feet and less. All the lots in this block are vacant. Lots 1 to 3 inclusive, A. W. Creamer, claimant; lot 4, C. B Rockwy claimant; lot 5 Felix McMahanan claimant; lots 6 and 7, Lewis Deibach former claimant; lot 11 Anthony Murphy and others claimants.

The lots in said town when not otherwise stated, are about 25 feet in width and their positions and connections as shown upon maps of said town open for inspection at the office in Bloomsburg of the counsel for plaintiff in the writ of Levari Facias above mentioned, upon which the sale is to be made until the day of sale and will then be exhibited at the sale and full information as may be desired given to bidders.

Seized, taken in execution at the suit of Michael Federolf against samuel Leiby with notice to terre tenants and to be sold as the property of Samuel Leiby and terre tenants.

TERMS.—Cash on day of sale, otherwise property to be resold at once.
C. R. & W. J. BUCKALEW, Attorneys for Plaintiff.
JOHN W. HOFFMAN, Sheriff.
Jan. 3, '79-ts

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a of sundry writs issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columb

Miscellaneous.

An Oratorical "Son of Toil"

'Feller-citizens,' said he, 'I'm a hard-fisted son of toil. I'm a brick-layer by trade, and not a bit ashamed of it, No, sir; I wasn't born with a silver spoon into my mouth or cradled in the lap of luxury. I'm a self-made, man, gentlemen.'

'You'd better have let out the job,' remarked a voice in the rear of the hall.

He scorned to notice the interruption, but proceeded.

'Yes, feller-citizens, I'm proud of having risen by honest industry, proud of appearin to solicit your suffrage as a true representative of labor; as one which has contributed to build up this community by the sweat of his brow and the work of his hands. [Applause.] As I was saying, I'm a brick-layer by trade. I've worked to raise more than half the palatial mansions, magnificent commercial structures, and heaven-pointing spires which beautify and adorn our town [Great enthusiasm.] And here, right here, gentlemen, are the identical tools with which I have carved out my way to prosperity.'

Here the orator examined a trowel and hammer amid deafening plaudits.

'Pass 'em this way,' said an excited listener, evidently belonging to the working-class; 'let me gaze onto them relices.'

The tools were handed to him, and he scrintinized them with deep interest.

'You say you work as a brick layer? said he, turning sharply to the orator.

'Yes'

'And with them tools?'

Yes, sir; those are the very tools I bought when I made my first start as a journeyman To them I owe all my prosperity.'

'Well, then, I must say you deserve great credit. So does any man that could lay bricks with such weapons. Gentlemen,' turning to the audience, 'just look at 'em. It's a gardener's trowel and a carpenter's hammer!'

Tableau!—Exchange.

Preserving Fruit in Sand.

A California paper gives the following: 'Some months ago we gave an account of some experiments with the preservation of fruit in dry sand, which our friend; Mr. Rixford, had in progress. He had a resurrection the other day, and brought us samples of the preserved fruit. It will be remembered that the fruit was deposited in the dry sand under his house on one of the hilltops of the city. We have before us a Los Angelos orange, which was put in the sand last April, when the fruit was fully ripe. It was taken up after seven months of burial, and shows but little mark of its hiding-place The shrivel on the skin is scarcely perceptible, and the color is bright. On cutting the fruit, the juice bursts forth and floods the knife and the hand. To the taste the flavor is delicious. Mr. Rixford thinks that the fruit is but little changed from its condition when put into the sand. It was too ripe when put in, and would have remained eatable three weeks in open air. If the sand treatment should be applied to the fruit before it becomes too ripe, there seems no room for doubt that it can be preserved for months in marketable form. Another specimen from the sand bank was a small apple. Mr. Rixford says it was of a poor lot when it was put in, but it was so late in the season when he began his experiments that he could not get good apples to experiment on. The apples kept well, the flesh being firm and sound. The color was somewhat impaired and the flavor was insipid. How much of this came from the original poorness of the stock, and how much from sand, we cannot determine. It would seem, however that the treatment is better adapted to thick-skinned fruit than to thin The fruit which stood the burial best were the lemons; they were put in in Febuary, and then though buried for nine months, are as bright coated and firm as one could wish. Thus it was also with sweet potatoes, very few sprouting; and still fewer showing any sign of change. We think these experiments very interesting, and the system worthy of further trial both in amounts for home consumption and for the market.'

Set up Your Bar at Home.

FROM C. T. CAMPBELL'S LECTURE IN MAYFIELD, KY.

Barkeepers in this city pay on an average $2 a gallon for whiskey. One gallon contains an average of sixty-five drinks, and at ten cents a drink the poor man pays $6 50 per gallon for his whiskey. In other words, he pays $2 for the whiskey and $4 50 to a man for handing it over the bar. Make your wife your barkeeper. Lend her two dollars to buy a gallon of whiskey for a beginning, and every time you want a drink go to her and pay ten cents for it. By the time you have drank a gallon she will have $6.50, or enough money to refund the $2 borrowed of you, to pay for another gallon of liquor, and have a balance of $2 50. She will be able to conduct future operations on her own capital, and when you become an inebriate, unable to support yourself, shunned and despised by all respectable persons, your wife will have enough money to keep you until you are ready to fill a drunkard's grave.

Paying Wages Promptly.

A correspondent endorses what the *Ledger* has very frequently said about the importance of having small bills promptly paid and of having workingmen paid their wages at frequent intervals. He complains, and justly too, that he and other workers who, from necessity are compelled to submit to frequent reductions in their wages, are often compelled to wait four weeks or more for their money. The smallness of their wages prevents many of them from getting that much ahead of the world, and they are, therefore, compelled to pay what are known as "trust prices" for all the necessaries of life. Buying in small quantities, and on credit, it costs them very much more to live than would be required if they were paid weekly and could buy in larger quantities for cash. This is clearly recognized by many large employers, who, in spite of the additional work imposed upon them, settle with all their employees weekly; but there are others who delay paying until they can make monthly settlements. There is another little matter about wages that costs nothing, and which considerate employers do not overlook. If wages are paid on Friday, the frugal housewife will have a chance to put some of the weekly earnings to good use before the temptations of Saturday night and Sunday frolics have wasted the much needed money. But apart from any saving thus obtained, the wife supplied with money on Friday night can have the choice of the markets and buy where it is to best advantage, instead of getting her supplies where she must. This is just the season of the year when it would be well to begin the good custom of paying every Friday night. As our correspondent says, "It would be a good New Year's gift to working men and women."—*Phila. Ledger.*

It is whispered that Gen. Butler will accept the Bulgarian crown—or anything in the shape of plate.—*Detroit Free Press.*

It cannot be be that 'all 'flesh is grass.' Grass gets its dew about the only thing that does in the world.—*Hartford Journal.*

LEISURE HOURS.

J. L. Patten & Co, 47 Barclay street New York, have commenced the publication of an illustrated Magazine called *Leisure Hours*, at the popular price $1 per year. Its forty pages, of three columns each, are full of reading matter of interest to all our readers. The illustrations are well executed, and the stories, sketches and poetry are from well-known American writers. The publishers of course naturally desire that all should see and examine this Magazine, and that all may do so, they offer to send it on trial three months for twenty-five cents, and will, in addition, send each three months' subscriber a beautiful chromo motto, entitled "Faith, Hope and Charity." This motto, size 6x17 inches printed in fifteen oil colors, is suitable for frame, and is worthy to adorn any home.

Jan 9-3*

Jurors for Feb. Term, 1879.

GRAND JURORS

Bloom—John McCormick Jos. Townsend, William Werts, Robt. Mellride, Stephen Knorr, Charles Tittle.
Berwick—Henry C. Freas.
Benton—Reuben Gibbons, J. L. McHenry.
Beaver—James T. Fox.
Catawissa—H. A. Brobst.
Centralia—C. B. Millard, John E. Riley.
Fishingcreek—N. J. Robbins.
Greenwood—William J. Krauser.
Hemlock—Matthias Whitenight.
Main—J. D Bo'ine
Madison—John Demott.
Mifflin—William Mastellor.
Montour—Henr Lazar s, William J. Bidleman.
Roaringcreek John Mowery, D. W. Barig.
Scott—John Jones.

TRAVERSE JURORS.

FIRST WEEK

Bloom—R A Rawlings, James Schuyler, Bernard Stohner, James McBride, B. F. Elston Lloyd Sharpless. Henry Rosenstock.
Beaver—Daniel Singley, Allen Mann.
Benton—George Carey.
Berwick—H. L. Freas.
Briarcreek—Isaac Bower.
Catawissa Daniel Helwig, S. D. Rinard.
Centralia—H Lafayette Peterman, William Harris.
Centre—J. P. Hayman.
Fishingcreek—Josiah Coleman . R. Hostler.
Franklin—C. L. Artley.
Greenwood—Henry Mather, Wm. J. Patterson.
Hemlock—F B Hartman, Hugh McBride.
Jackson—J W Kitchen.
Locust—Henry Beaver, John A. Ruser, Henry Heiwig.
Madison—John Christian, Samuel Farnsworth.
Main—W. Evans W. F. Sharpless.
Mifflin—T. Z. Bowman, Henry Ness, Stephen Bottorf, M. B. Hetler, A. W. Hess.
Montour—John N. Gordon, W. R Tubbs.
Mt. Pleasant—Moses Stetler.
Orange—J B. Harman, Wesley Bowman, Parvin Mosteller.
Pine—Wash. Robbins, Jacob Christian.
Scott—John Creveling, James Pullen, D. T. Jones.

SECOND WEEK.

Bloom—R V. Hartman.
Beaver—Elias Miller.
Berwick—James W. Evans John G. Jacoby, J. R. Mc Nasil.
Briarcreek Reuben Sitler.
Catawissa—Hamilton Fisher, J. B. Knittle, G. L. Kostenbauder.
Center—William Miller, Levi Fester, Joseph Weiss, Philip Harris
Centralia—William Peiffer.
Conyngham—John L. Kline, Edward Hughes.
Fishingcreek—J. F. McHenry.
Franklin—J. C. Knittle.
Greenwood—George Thomas, Richard Evee.
Hemlock—T. J. Vanderslice, samuel Ohl.
Jackson—D. B. Stevens.
Locust—Austin Cherrington, Oliver Evans, Jacob Long.
Main—Nathan Miller, William H. Utt.
Madison—G. W. Supplee.
Montour—William P. Mauser.
Pine—George Stackhouse, James Drabbletts.
Roaringcreek—Abraham Witser.
Scott—Joshua R. Fowler, George Heckman, Daniel Scott.

LIST OF CAUSES FOR TRIAL AT FEBRUARY TERM, 1879.

Oscar Hagenbuch vs M Grover's adm'rs.
Margaret Hagenbuch vs M Grover's adm'rs.
O M Hagenbuch vs M Grover's Adm'rs.
Mary George vs James Morrison.
John B Scott vs Bernhard Stohner.
George A Bagley vs Joseph Frost.
Wagner Starr & Co vs C K Barnes et ux.
Aaron Young vs John K Young.
Nancy Ann Roberts vs John K. Young.
Eli McHenry et ux vs John K Young.
George H Gordner assignee vs Gideon Hess.
Conrad Swank vs Daniel Swank.
Gomer Thomas vs Morris Mitchel.
C G Murphy vs Conyngham and Centralia Poor District.
I W McElwey's use vs Wm Shaffer et al.
P K Shuman vs Sarah Kinzler.
Morris Mitchel vs. Gomer Thomas.
Samuel Rhone vs Jesse Rhone.
James A Whiting guard vs Wm. Minier executors.
Adam Will vs Wellington Vast.
W H Reinbold vs Nicolas Engelhart.
Catawissa Deposit Bank vs John B Parker.
Wm Neal et al vs Penn's Coal Co.
First National Bank of Ashland vs Catharine Bryson.
Martha C Hartzell vs Joseph H Nver.
Mary A Vandeslice vs Daniel Klise.
C G Murphy vs Conyngham and Centralia Poor District.
Rohr McHenry vs Thos F Young.
J A Screck vs J W Hoffman et al
G F Driesbach vs M Grover's admr's.
Elizabeth Hartman vs Benjamin Kram et ux.
Jonathan Fortner's use vs O D L Kostenbander, et al.
Alex L Smith vs John G Jacoby.
John Walta's Guardian vs Wm Kensinger.
Henry Somers vs Joseph Conner's admr.
Sugarloaf School District vs Wm A Kile.
F P Drinker vs J B Robison et al.
Hannah Weiss vs John Hoffman.
M Grover's admr's vs Gilbert Driesbach.
Wm H Vader vs Wm H Vanderslice.
Abbott & Kaltle vs Wesley Berry et al.
H F Ha wke & Co vs Sterner & Jones.
C G Brockway vs G R Fowler's admr.
Philip Manhart vs Major Steel.
St. John's Church, Catawissa vs B F Dall man.
John Kester vs John Raup.
Ed Murphy vs Conyngham and Centralia Poor District.
John Boston's administrato vs Wm. L Parks.
Locust Schoo District vs David Helwig
F. P. Knorr vs E H Groh et ux.

GILES'
LINIMENT IODIDE AMMONIA

Cures all Pain in Man and Beast

TESTIMONIALS:

PROLAPSUS UTERI (Falling of the Womb.) A Wonderful Cure.—Nine years my wife suffered with this terrible complaint. She was attended by doctor after doctor, went to the different hospitals where females are treated; tried them all; wore bandages and pessaries with only temporary relief. Her life was miserable. We applied Dr. Giles' Liniment. Her relief was immediate. she is now well.
B. MCKERNUTT,
40 West 13th street, New York

I had twelve strokes of Paralysis. My leg, arm and tongue were useless; was obliged to use a catheter every day. Doctor Giles' Liniment Iodide of Ammonia has cured me. Will answer any inquiries so that all afflicted may know of it.
JOHN APPEL, North Branford, Conn.

Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia, April 22, '76.
W. M. Giles, Esq., Dear Sir—I used your Iodide of Ammonia Liniment on Flora Temple's hind pastern joint. She had been quite lame; the effect was wonderful; she walks now quite well. Very respectfully yours,
A. WELCH.

P. S.—I am now using it on Littleton's right fore leg.

A large shoe bolt on a valuable young horse was removed by Giles' Liniment Iodide of Ammonia.
SHEPHERD KNAPP,
Carpets, 75 Sixth ave., New York.

ASTHMA—The tortures and agonies I endured for six years, none but those who have suffered with this terrible disease can know. My life was miserable. In desperation I tried Giles' Liniment Iodide of Ammonia. It gave me instant relief. Used it internally as well as externally.
THOS. BRANIGAN,
127 west 27th street, New York.

I was in a dreadful condition. Joints swollen, pain intense. Injections of morphine into my veins failed to relieve me. Giles' Iodide of Ammonia took away the deposits from my joints I want every one who suffers to know what will cure them.
FONDYCE LOTHROP,
North Hyde Park, Lamoille co. Vt.

Another Sufferer cured.—Discharged from the Massachusetts General Hospital as incurable, with intra-watory rheumatism in my shoulders, fingers and feet; suffered fearfully for three years, tried everything; lost all hope Dr Giles' Liniment Iodide of Ammonia effected a complete cure.
ELLEN SMITH,
No. 18 Prane street, Fall River, Mass

Sprains, splints, bruises, Lameness in horses Giles' Liniment Iodide of Ammonia is a perfect specific. No person who owns a horse should be without it.
M. ROBENS,
569 seventh avenue. New York.

In my family, and for the stock, I have used Giles' Liniment Iodide of Ammonia. It is unsurpassed, and I can safely recommend it to the many different maladies in which it is applicable. It gives the utmost satisfaction.
JOHN J. CARTER,
Superintendent Eastern Pennsylvania Experimental Farm.

50 c. and $1: and in quantities at $2.50, in which there is a great saving.
TRIAL SIZE 25 CENTS.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
N. J. HENDERSHOTT, Agt. for Bloomsburg.
may 21, '75.

VIGORENE
THE GREAT POSITIVE CURE
for all DISEASES arising from a derangement of the STOMACH, LIVER, KIDNEYS, NERVES, or DIGESTIVE ORGANS.

The Best Family Medicine on Earth.
$100 IN GOLD
to any person I cannot cure of Chronic Diarrhœa, VIGORENE will not relieve in one hour, or prove that the bones or organs are not ruined beyond relief of repair.

VIGORENE
Those suffering with Kidney Troubles, Rheumatism, Bladder, Kidney, Stone, Backache and the various Urinary complaints, will find in VIGORENE a remedy unsurpassed, and the very best diuretic ever discovered. It acts directly upon the kidneys, relieves the urine of its irritating properties, and gives firmness to the whole system. Those suffering from Nervous Debility, Nervous Prostration, Sexual Debility, Impotency, Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Emissions, Impaired Memory, Sleeplessness, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, Loss of Power, Hysteria, Epilepsy, Fits, Nervousness, Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Chills, Diseases caused by the Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium, Alcohol, Cold Water, Imprudence, Indiscretion, Exposure, Over-Indulgence, Self-Abuse, Loss of Manhood, Impotency, Nervous Prostration, Nervous Debility